





## With Syrian, Saudi Support

## Sadat Backs Idea Only U.S. Can Bring Peace to Mideast

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Nov. 19 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat, apparently with the blessing of other leading Arab regimes, is once more propounding the theme that only the United States can bring peace to the Middle East.

In a meeting yesterday with a congressional delegation led by Rep. Lester Wolff, D-N.Y., Mr. Sadat called on President-elect Jimmy Carter to come forward "in the coming spring with an American proposal" for a settlement between Israel and the Arabs.

To another congressional delegation a few days earlier, Mr. Sadat said that he and other Arab leaders were ready to go to Geneva and to sign a peace agreement with Israel. He assured the delegation, which was led by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., that he posed "no preconditions" to negotiations.

## Syrian Praise

To a third delegation, headed by Rep. Walter Flowers, D-Ala., he said that Congress should not make the error of pressuring the Arabs on "minor issues" like the Arab boycott, which he said represented symptoms but not basic ingredients to the Arab-

Israeli conflict. "In six months, we can be in Geneva and negotiate a comprehensive settlement," he said.

One of the intriguing aspects of Mr. Sadat's initiative was that Syrian officials continued to heap public praise on the Egyptian leader while he was making these statements. A few weeks ago, they would have denounced him. But the ceasefire in Lebanon has changed many things.

It gave President Hafes al-Assad a mandate from Saudi Arabia, Egypt and other Western-oriented Arab leaders to continue his policy in Lebanon under Arab League auspices. To a large extent, he now controls Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Sadat, in exchange, has been forgiven for entering into a separate disengagement agreement with Israel last year without waiting for Syria. And he emerges, once more, as the happy advocate of the "American connection" and as one of the Arab world's spokesmen, together with President Assad and King Khalid of Saudi Arabia.

His declarations to the U.S. legislators broke no new ground, strictly speaking. But they impressed the members of the delegations, most of whom had never been in an Arab country and have a record of strong support for Israel.

Nevertheless, the statements were indicative of the new tone of moderation that the leading Arab regimes have decided to adopt in the wake of the ceasefire in Lebanon.

## Straws in the Wind

Other straws in the same wind include the following:

• Arab officials speak with growing emphasis of the possibility of a single overall Arab delegation to the future Geneva peace conference as a means of getting around Israeli objections to negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

• Palestinian officials are hinting with increasing frequency that the PLO may be getting ready to set up a provisional government in exile without waiting for an Israeli withdrawal—a step that has been urged on them by President Sadat for two years. Farouk Kaddoumi, the head of the PLO's Political Department, raised the possibility yesterday at a news conference at the United Nations.

• Mr. Kaddoumi was also quoted as saying that the PLO would be prepared to assume authority in parts of the West Bank and Gaza after an Israeli withdrawal. Nevertheless, diplomats here feel that it is premature to speak of an Arab "peace offensive."

Mr. Sadat did not create the opportunity for speaking to the U.S. legislators, but merely exploited it. All 37 of them came on their own initiative, without being invited by Egypt.

## Main Obstacles

Egyptian officials, who regard Congress as the main obstacle to U.S. "even-handedness" in the Middle East, were pleased with the favorable reception that they thought the congressmen gave the President's declarations.

Mr. Sadat's declarations thus are regarded as tactical rather than signs of basic change in policy.

The intent, it is felt, was to create momentum for the convocation of a Geneva conference. The leading Arab governments—Saudi Arabia, Syria and Egypt—are eager to get negotiations for an overall settlement started as soon as possible "without rushing Mr. Carter," as Mr. Sadat said.

The Arabs' desire for speed has several reasons. The recent accommodation between Syria and the PLO and Syria and Egypt give them a new degree of solidarity and with it a chance to negotiate from a common platform instead of working at cross-purposes, as they have for at least a year.

Arab diplomats advocating negotiation also feel that the Palestinians, having lost much of their military strength, may be more pliable now than at any other time and thus less of a problem at the conference table.

Finally, both Egypt and Syria want to go on with economic development and foreign investment for which they need a climate of peace in the region.

## Kreisky, Rabin Quarreling Over Bid to See Sadat

TEL AVIV, Nov. 19 (AP)—Austria and Israel are quarreling over allegations that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin blocked a meeting between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and prominent foreign Jews.

According to Israeli press reports, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky claimed Mr. Rabin failed efforts to arrange the meeting a year ago. Mr. Rabin insists he placed no obstacle in the way of such a meeting and that it was Mr. Sadat who failed to follow through and invite the Jewish dignitaries, believed to include some U.S. Jews.

Clearly annoyed by Mr. Kreisky's accusation, Mr. Rabin declared earlier this week that "small, naive European nations, which have enough troubles of their own, are better off not interfering in matters that are none of their business."

In Vienna, Mr. Kreisky, who is of Jewish descent, issued a statement saying Mr. Rabin's reaction was "incomprehensible" and that he, Mr. Kreisky, was not the source for the original Israeli newspaper story. The Vienna newspaper Die Presse said Mr. Kreisky was involved only in a small way in some of the mediation efforts, largely handled by Romanian President and Communist party chief Nicolae Ceausescu.

Mr. Rabin said that a meeting was brought to him by Nahum Goldman, president of the World Jewish Congress. Mr. Goldman, meanwhile, said he was dismayed that Mr. Rabin had disclosed the affair.

## Philippine Talks Slated in Libya

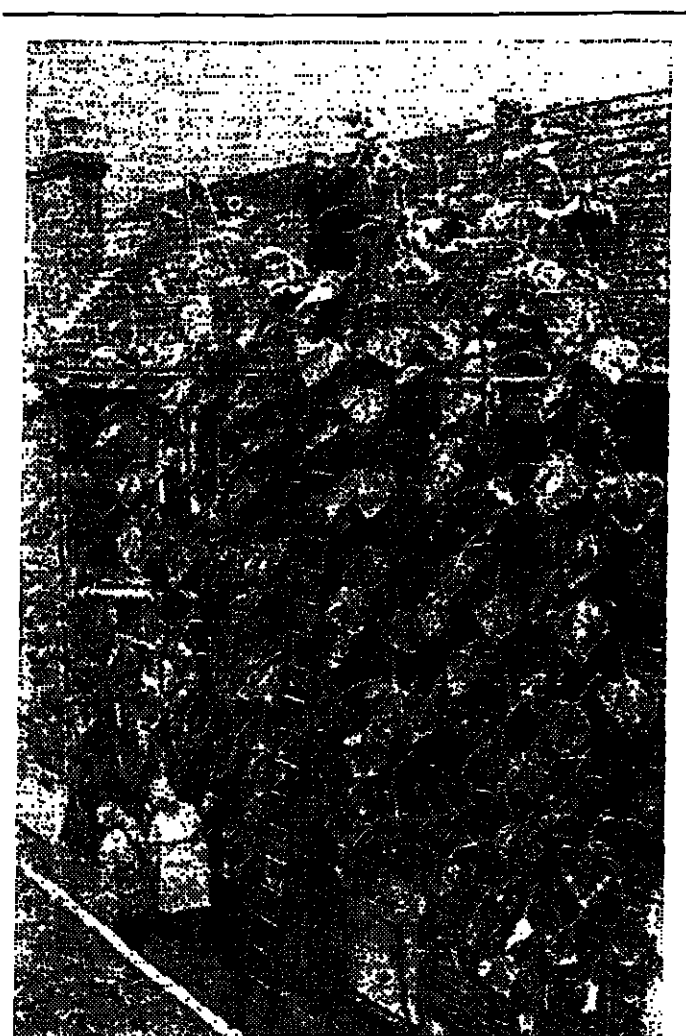
TRIPOLI, Libya, Nov. 19 (AP)—The Philippine government and the Moslem insurgents will hold peace talks in Tripoli beginning Dec. 15, Libya has announced.

A joint communiqué issued at the end of an official visit by Mrs. Ferdinand Marcos, wife of the President of the Philippines, said the two countries "studied the development of the case of Moslems in the Philippines" and that Libya decided to be host to the forthcoming negotiations. . . . to find a just solution which satisfies both sides.

In the past, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi is believed to have given material and moral support to Moslem insurgents. Mrs. Marcos's visit is seen as easing Libya's firm stand, perhaps shifting it to that of a mediator.

## Record Israeli Budget

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19 (AP)—Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz has presented a proposed record budget of \$15 billion to the Cabinet.



CHAMP—Frank Kelland, 67, tending his super-tall sunflowers at his home in Exeter, England. His 23 feet, 6 1/2 inches tall giant won him the top prize in an annual sunflower growing contest for the second year in a row. This year's monsters were grown from last year's recordholders. He fed them special plant foods, manure and watered daily.

## For Japanese, 30 Years After, A New Atrocity Is Revealed

(Continued from Page 1)

people were my friends and I did not have the courage to condemn them."

Miss Yoshinaga says that her crusade to expose 731 is incomplete because many questions are unanswered. When the war started, 731 switched from pure experimentation on germ warfare to the manufacture of deadly bacteria.

It is not known whether microbe bombs and other bacteria weapons were ever used against the armies of Mao Tse-tung and Chiang Kai-shek. Only 20 to 30 of 731's key personnel are still alive, according to Miss Yoshinaga, and some secrets may have died with the commander, an army surgeon, Gen. Shiro Ishii.

Gen. Ishii studied in the Soviet Union and Europe, specialized in pathology and bacteriology and alerted the army command to the possibilities of biological warfare in the early 1930s. Headquarters in the Chinese city of Harbin, the unit was disguised as a clean-water and epidemic-prevention center. Some workers there who telephoned to denounce the television exposed genuinely may not have known about the secret installation 20 kilometers south of Harbin. In 1939 and 1940 workers were brought from Ishii's home village in Japan to build the camp in conditions of total secrecy. A high fence surrounded a huge land area and protected the central jail, laboratories, cremation ovens and chimney tower.

Only visitors directly authorized by the commander of the Japanese Army in Manchuria were admitted. The human guinea pigs were brought to 731 in closed trucks. "For reasons of security," Dr. Akimoto recalled yesterday, "the military police talked about 'handling materials.' Once they were inside, we called them 'logs.'"

"The object was to plan and study bacteriological warfare."

## Microbe Bomb

According to Miss Yoshinaga's research, Gen. Ishii ordered construction of a microbe bomb in mid-1941. There were problems with a metal casing since it heated while falling through thin air. The scientists eventually packed plague-carrying fleas in heat-resistant ceramic bomb casings. A witness said that, in a series of experiments to test range and efficiency, prisoners were tied to trees while the lethal bombs were dropped around them.

Dr. Akimoto said yesterday that he believed Miss Yoshinaga's reporting was correct in all respects. He said that he attended monthly meetings at which scientists from

other divisions reported on death experiments. He recalled a case in which horse blood was transfused into a prisoner to establish the fatal amount. Other experiments established the point at which wounds and frostbite became fatal.

In some experiments, certain victims in a group were vaccinated, then all were exposed to a disease. Prisoners who survived once were subjected to continuing tests until they died.

Miss Yoshinaga believes that during the war at least 3,000 prisoners were put to death at the rate of 800 to 700 a year.

Though 731 had a staff of 3,000, including guards and assistants, the nucleus was made up of 200 to 300 of Japan's best pathologists and bacteriologists—many personally recruited by Gen. Ishii from his alma mater, Kyoto University.

## Serology Service

Dr. Akimoto joined the unit in 1944 as a Tokyo University graduate with a brilliant research career ahead of him. He was told that he could combine serology with army service at the Harbin epidemic control unit.

"Within a month, I knew everything. I was in a living hell," he said. "I went there believing it was preventive medicine and medical research," he said. "I protested three times to my superior. He told me, 'You came here of your own free will; you have no right to go away. What nonsense you are talking.'"

A witness told Miss Yoshinaga that on Aug. 9, 1945, the remaining prisoners were poisoned after refusing to commit suicide. He described feeling "numb" as he carried and dragged away the bodies to be burned.

At first, the 731 personnel operated in peacetime Japan like a secret society. They hid, changed their names, helped one another find jobs. As the years passed and their fears faded, they became more confident.

A former officer told Miss Yoshinaga: "The spirit of 731 still exists and we can be proud of that." He insisted that the human experiments were only a small part of research that extended the frontiers of medical knowledge.

## National Shame

Miss Yoshinaga believes that the story of 731 has been covered up in Japan out of a feeling of national shame. None of the major newspapers has ever launched a full investigation.

Former members of 731 now hold ranking positions in the Defense, Health and Welfare Ministries, pharmaceutical companies, hospitals and university medical schools. They even hold an annual reunion at a resort town.

Dr. Akimoto, who avoids all contact with his former colleagues, was appalled to hear of the reunion. "It's astonishing; these people have no shame," he said. Their work in Manchuria "had nothing to do with patriotism," he added. "It was elitism of doctors that grew like a monster."

## Salvador Shootout

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—El Salvador's national university was closed today after two persons died in a gunfight between students and campus guards.

## 9. Homesick.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

## Zulu Leader Deplores Rioting in South Africa

By Jim Hoagland

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 19 (WP)—Student protests and the wave of race violence that has swept South Africa this year have seriously set back African efforts to break white-minority rule here.

Relaxing at a resort near Cape Town after a month of visits to Europe, West Africa and Washington, Chief Buthelezi somberly acknowledged that his strategy of confronting apartheid from within the homeland scheme had been damaged by the nominal acceptance last month of independence by the Transkei homeland.

The Zulu chief described "well prepared mass action through strikes and boycotts" as the "most important tool we have in the struggle for liberation." Despite the setback, he said he would continue working toward such mass action and an end to apartheid.

"I share the anger of the young people. But self-mutilation does not further our aims," Chief Buthelezi said in an extended interview.

At least 375 blacks have been killed by riot police dispersing a 11-day-extended demonstration and putting down looting and stone throwing around Johannesburg and Cape Town since June 16. Hundreds of students have been arrested without charge in recent weeks, and hundreds more have fled the country to escape the widespread arrest campaign.

## School Boycott

Student representatives said here this week that they would continue the nearly complete boycott of secondary school classes until the government releases "political prisoners" and abolishes separate, inferior-standard education for Africans. New efforts at strikes and demonstrations will be made, these students said.

Students were able to organize a widely observed three-day general strike in August, but their call for a weeklong work and shopping boycott last month was generally ignored. This and other recent events have brought serious reassessment of strategies within the black community, where Chief Buthelezi's views still carry significant weight.

## A hereditary chief and govern-

## White Reporter Gets 6 Years' Jail In Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 19 (UPI)—A South African court today sentenced a white political reporter to six years in jail on charges of promoting the aims of the Communist party and the African National Congress.

Anthony Holiday, 35, a former reporter on Johannesburg's Rand Daily Mail, which opposes the government's race policies, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Holiday finished in the dock as Judge A.D. Davidson began delivering judgment. After a brief recess during which Holiday recovered, the judgment and sentence were heard out.

Prosecution evidence in the trial—four months after Holiday's arrest—said he prepared and distributed "highly inflammatory literature" for the African National Congress and the Communist party, both outlawed in South Africa. The state also charged that Holiday developed clandestine ways to communicate with the congress abroad.

Two other South African newspapers, one black and the other white, turned state witnesses and said Holiday recruited them.

## Warsaw Pact Expected to Call For Disarmament, Troop Cuts

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (NYT)—The meeting of seven leaders of the Warsaw Pact scheduled for next Wednesday and Thursday in Bucharest is expected to produce a new call for East-West disarmament moves and troop reductions, East European diplomats here said.

They say the call will be addressed primarily to President-elect Jimmy Carter and to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, whose party won the West German election last month.

The diplomats said the disarmament proposal would be a signal that the Soviet Union wished to complete as soon as possible a second-stage agreement with the United States on the limitation of strategic arms. The troop proposal would be aimed at inaugurating the four-year-old, 19-nation negotiations in Vienna on mutual East-West troop reductions in Central Europe.

## Dominant Themes

Ford administration officials familiar with East European affairs echoed the expectation that fresh disarmament and troop proposals would be dominant themes at the Bucharest meeting. The last such meeting took place in Warsaw in April, 1974.

The East European diplomats said the Soviet Union was especially interested in early com-

## Violence Called Setback to Black Cause

## Zulu Leader Deplores Rioting in South Africa

ment-sanctioned head of the Zulu homeland, Chief Buthelezi, has staked out his position between the student activists who denounce him and conservative tribal leaders who have also stepped up their attacks on him.

Relaxing at a resort near Cape Town after a month of visits to Europe, West Africa and Washington, Chief Buthelezi somberly acknowledged that his strategy of confronting apartheid from within the homeland scheme had been damaged by the nominal acceptance last month of independence by the Transkei homeland.

The Zulu chief described "well prepared mass action through strikes and boycotts" as the "most important tool we have in the struggle for liberation." Despite the setback, he said he would continue working toward such mass action and an end to apartheid.

"I share the anger of the young people. But self-mutilation does not further our aims," Chief Buthelezi said in an extended interview.

At least 375 blacks have been killed by riot police dispersing a 11-day-extended demonstration and putting down looting and stone throwing around Johannesburg and Cape Town since June 16. Hundreds of students have been arrested without charge in recent weeks, and hundreds more have fled the country to escape the widespread arrest campaign.

Student representatives said here this week that they would continue the nearly complete boycott of secondary school classes until the government releases "political prisoners" and abolishes separate, inferior-standard education for Africans. New efforts at strikes and demonstrations will be made, these students said.

## School Boycott

Students were able to organize a widely observed three-day general strike in August, but their call for a weeklong work and shopping boycott last month was generally ignored. This and other recent events have brought serious reassessment of strategies within the black community, where Chief Buthelezi's views still carry significant weight.

## A hereditary chief and govern-

ment-sanctioned head of the Zulu homeland, Chief Buthelezi, has staked out his position between the student activists who denounce him and conservative tribal leaders who have also stepped up their attacks on him.

Relaxing at a resort near Cape Town after a month of visits to Europe, West Africa and Washington, Chief Buthelezi somberly acknowledged that his strategy of confronting apartheid from within the homeland scheme had been damaged by the nominal acceptance last month of independence by the Transkei homeland.

## School Boycott

Students were able to organize a widely observed three-day general strike in August, but their call for a weeklong work and shopping boycott last month was generally ignored. This and other recent events have brought serious reassessment of strategies within the black community, where Chief Buthelezi's views still carry significant weight.

## A hereditary chief and govern-

ment-sanctioned head of the Zulu homeland, Chief Buthelezi, has staked out his position between the student activists who denounce him and conservative tribal leaders who have also stepped up their attacks on him.

Relaxing at a resort near Cape Town after a month of visits to Europe, West Africa and Washington, Chief Buthelezi somberly acknowledged that his strategy of confronting apartheid from within the homeland scheme had been damaged by the nominal acceptance last month of independence by the Transkei homeland.

The Zulu chief described "well prepared mass action through strikes and boycotts" as the "most important tool we have in the struggle for liberation." Despite the setback, he said he would continue working toward such mass action and an end to apartheid.

"I share the anger of the young people. But self-mutilation does not further our aims," Chief Buthelezi said in an extended interview.

At least 375 blacks have been killed by riot police dispersing a 11-day-extended demonstration and putting down looting and stone throwing around Johannesburg and Cape Town since June 16. Hundreds of students have been arrested without charge in recent weeks, and hundreds more have fled the country to escape the widespread arrest campaign.

## School Boycott

Students were able to organize a widely observed three-day general strike in August, but their call for a weeklong work and shopping boycott last month was generally ignored. This and other recent events have brought serious reassessment of strategies within the black community, where Chief Buthelezi's views still carry significant weight.

## A hereditary chief and govern-

ment-sanctioned head of the Zulu homeland, Chief Buthelezi, has staked out his position between the student activists who denounce him and conservative tribal leaders who have also stepped up their attacks on him.

Relaxing at a resort near Cape Town after a month of visits to Europe, West Africa and Washington, Chief Buthelezi somberly acknowledged that his strategy of confronting apartheid from within the homeland scheme had been damaged by the nominal acceptance last month of independence by the Transkei homeland.

The Zulu chief described "well prepared mass action through strikes and boycotts" as the "most important tool we have in the struggle for liberation." Despite the setback, he said he would continue working toward such mass action and an end to apartheid.

"I share the anger of the young people. But self-mutilation does not further our aims," Chief Buthelezi said in an extended interview.

## School Boycott

Students were able to organize a widely observed three-day general strike in August, but their call for a weeklong work and shopping boycott last month was generally ignored. This and other recent events have brought serious reassessment of strategies within the black community, where Chief Buthelezi's views still carry significant weight.

The East European diplomats said the Soviet Union was especially interested in early com-

## Sweden to Curb Entry Of Turkish Assyrians

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—Sweden has announced strict curbs on immigration by Turkish Assyrians but said about 2,000 who had entered the country illegally would be allowed to stay.

Deputy Premier Per Ahlmark told a news conference, "It would be inhuman to deport the Turkish Assyrians already here. But we cannot have unregulated immigration." Assyrians are a minority Christian sect in several Mediterranean countries.

with think we're all going to stand in line and ask for independence. It is not true. We are South African citizens and will remain so."

The homeland's independence scheme, which has been offered to eight other tribal chiefs, is intended to result in blacks living in white-controlled urban areas but having political rights only in the rural reserves.

Other problems from the right have come with the implicit threat by at least one major white investor to cancel a large investment plan for Chief Buthelezi's Zululand area if he continues to speak out forcefully for "black liberation."

Unity and Action

"I am going to continue preparing my people for unity and action," Chief Buthelezi said evenly. "It cannot be spasmodic

## In Amazon Basin

## Prospectors Bring Death to Brazil Indians

By Dan Griffin

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (WP)—The quest for uranium, oil and other mineral wealth in the Amazon River Basin has brought death and disease to thousands of Indians in the area and threatens the survivors with the loss of land rights and cultural extinction, two U.S. anthropologists said yesterday.

In a 106-page study, Shelton Davis and Robert Mathews of the

Anthropology Resource Center cited the spread of African river blindness (onchocerciasis) following the construction of Brazil's highway network in the region, and epidemics of malaria and measles as consequences of the increasing penetration of Indian lands for economic reasons.

They quoted other anthropologists as saying that infectious hepatitis, influenza and tuberculosis also pose serious dangers to Indians in the basin, where large

action based on anger, racial expediency and a few throwing people off keep them from going

"I don't believe leadership based on in blacks. Whites do a that every day in South

Zulu workers housed at the edge of the Johannesburg township told Chief Buthelezi that families during the winter this summer in for student attempts them from going to the

Chief Buthelezi has there is evidence that policemen encouraged to go on the stripping the students, as alleged by the police, is believed in the black co

## Rates of Infection

In one state, according report, a band of 71 Indians showed 100-per cent infection. In Tikunas had an 87-per cent rate, and eight live along four other five live lower levels of infect

In announcing these Mr. Davis and Mr. Mathews, the director of the Foundation said that at the spread of the disease require the cooperation of government ministries expensive relocation of engaged in development bordering the highway. He added that the only for river blindness is a medicine that is believed Indians because of their physical resistance.

The foundation's statement, Mr. Davis and Mr. Mathews, confirmed the presence of two U.S. scientists studies have shown a rise between the spread of the fly, which carries river blindness, and the deforestation required for the Amazon Highway.

Two highways being built through areas inhabited by the Yanomama—both important to Brazil's government, strategically and economically.

photographic have shown large reserves of iron, manganese, tin, bauxite in the region, while local surveys have found of zinc, copper, columbium, lithium, gold and diamonds. Indeed, large petroleum fields believed to lie along Brazilian borders with Peru and Colombia.

A greater spur to the discovery of the Yanomama territory, ever, was the announcement of the discovery of an immense deposit of uranium—perhaps the largest in the world, according to geologists—in the heart of the Indian tribe's major

## Strauss Party Votes to End Christian Democrat Alliance

(Continued from Page 1)

ways marched to a different drummer. In 1949, when the federal West German state was established, the Bavarians alone refused to ratify its Constitution—it did not seem to give them enough regional autonomy.

Détente Fight

When Willy Brandt began the process of reconciliation with the Communist states of Eastern Europe, the Bavarians led the fight in parliament and in the courts against what they saw as a "giveaway."

Mr. Strauss has always thought that his aggressive, emotional style of campaigning was more effective than the cool manner favored by the Christian Democrats of the states

In Protestant north Germany. He began saying so loudly, after the narrow defeat last month.

Only once, under Adenauer in 1957, did the CDU-CSU alliance win more than half the vote. All the postwar West German governments have been coalitions, with the tiny Free Democratic party determining who ruled. Now led by Mr. Schmidt's foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, it won 7.9 per cent of the vote Oct. 3.

If the break-up does take place, Mr. Schmidt's Social Democratic party will be the strongest single grouping in the Bundestag.

It is pressing for a full-scale investigation of charges that Mr. Strauss and his party got \$12 million in bribes from Lockheed Aircraft Corp. when he was defense minister in the late 1950s.

A 6,000-page file from a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of the Lockheed scandals was delivered to Bonn last Thursday.

## 21 Castro Plots Laid to the CIA

HAVANA, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—Cuba said today that it had firm evidence that the Central Intelligence Agency was involved in at least 21 plots to kill Premier Fidel Castro between 1960 and 1971.

An eight-page article in the official weekly newspaper, Bohemia, listed alleged plots to kill Mr. Castro with bazookas, mortars or machine guns at public appearances. It also told of two plots to poison him.

Bohemia's article was seen here as part of a campaign against the CIA after the sabotaging of a Cuban airliner last month in which Mr. Castro accused the United States of direct involvement. Seventy-three persons died in the crash.

## 5 Sentenced in Seoul For Anti-Park Poem

SEOUL, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The Seoul Court of Appeals yesterday upheld a lower court's ruling and sentenced five former Christian college students to prison terms ranging from one to three years for their poem about the government of President Park Chung Hee.

The young men were arrested March 17 for writing and circulating a poem considered critical of the social and political climates under the Park regime. The court said it violated a Park edict banning all anti-government activities.

## Smith Hope For U.S. Ar

(Continued from Page 1)

mainly the security is the strategic planners in Africa who were concerned about ing peace to southern Africa insuring that we could further Russian "ent-

that this stems from the of level. It isn't really th of thing politicians can about to suit their own requirements. It's vital and sary for preservation of its world, and of course the States of America is lead the





Douglas Hicks, a former GI, embraces Karl Sonderrmann and hands a package of letters to Sonderrmann's wife, Eleanor, during a cheerful reunion at Hicks's home in Arlington, Va. They first became acquainted in Germany in 1945, as the war ended.

### German Couple, Now Wealthy, Sought Out Benefactor

## Ps Risky Kindness Is Repaid After 31 Years

By Lynn Darling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP)—Thirty-one years ago, on May 19, 1945, Douglas Hicks and Eleanor Sonderrmann met in a park in the chaos of U.S. occupation of Germany.

Douglas Hicks, a young GI, was on his way to a 9 p.m. park curfew. He met a young woman, Eleanor Sonderrmann, who was waiting for her husband. They fell in love and married. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry. Hicks was a GI, and Sonderrmann was a German. They were both poor and hungry.

### No Elected Officials

## Carter Names 11 as Advisers On High-Level Appointment

PLAINS, Ga., Nov. 19 (AP)—President-elect Jimmy Carter named 11 persons today who will advise him on cabinet and other high-level appointments.

Mr. Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, told reporters today that the appointment advisers are "representative of the types Gov. Carter and Sen. Mondale are depending upon" in making their key appointments. The advisers include no elected officials.

They are: The Rev. Theodore Haubrich, president of Notre Dame University; Lucy Benson, former director of the League of Women Voters; Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO; Vernon Jordan, executive director of the Urban League; and Carol Foreman, executive director of the Consumer Federation of America.

Also Marian Wright Edelman, a black woman who heads the Children's Defense Fund; Robert Strauss, chairman of the Democratic Party; Hank Leape, director of the Hispanic division of the Carter campaign; Owen Cooper, a Jackson, Miss., businessman and former moderator of the Southern Baptist Convention; Irving Shapiro, chairman of the board of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; and Patricia Harris, a lawyer who was a chairman of the 1972 Democratic convention.

Mr. Powell said the advisers would not meet as a committee but would make individual suggestions for appointments.

Wide Choice Sought  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP)—Mr. Carter has instructed his aides to provide him the names of at least one experienced Washington insider, someone from outside the capital, a woman and a black for each position in his cabinet, to give it what a senior aide yesterday termed a representative "mix."

"You'll see a mix for each job," said Hamilton Jordan, the former campaign director who now heads the Carter personnel hunt. "You'll see [a cabinet] with people from all over the country; women, men, people of different races, people of different philosophical views."

He said that Mr. Carter had specifically requested that at least one insider and one outsider be included.

## Carter Aides Vow World Food Projects

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Nov. 19 (AP)—Economic advisers to President-elect Jimmy Carter have told West European officials to expect U.S. initiatives early next year aimed at improving the world's food situation.

One of the goals, according to these officials, will be a system of world grain reserves to moderate price fluctuations and serve for emergencies.

The Americans are said to feel that bumper harvests this year in the major producing nations, including the Soviet Union, offer a good opportunity to get the reserve system accepted by the international community.

There are even hopes of bringing the Soviet Union into the network.

The United States has already proposed establishment of world reserves and has cited a figure of 30 million tons of grain as an ultimate objective.

There have been desultory negotiations in the International Wheat Council, a body in which the Soviet Union participates. A negotiating session is scheduled for later this month in London.

The cost of buying 30 million tons of grain at current prices of about \$100 a ton would be \$3 billion. In addition, it would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to build the storage facilities.

Two key questions are how to divide the costs and where to build the facilities.

In the United States, where sagging farm income was an issue in the recent elections, Mr. Carter has said that he will reverse policies of the Republican administration and ask the Commodity Credit Corporation to start rebuilding grain stocks. This would be intended to back price-support moves.

### Philippines Departs U.S. Catholic Priest

MANILA, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—A U.S. Roman Catholic missionary, the Rev. Edward Gerlock, was deported from the Philippines last night, accused of taking part in political activity.

Father Gerlock, 36, a member of the Maryknoll order who had lived here for 14 years, was put on a Philippines Air Lines flight to San Francisco after an official hearing.

He was charged with "civic duty" as the reason they went to the polls. Only 1 in every 10 said he or she thought that voting would make a difference, and only 1 in 7 voted because of strong feelings about the candidate backed by just 17 per cent said they voted because they considered this a "very important election."

Another possible clue to non-voting emerged from responses when interviewees were asked to agree or disagree with this idea: "The country needs more radical change than is possible through the ballot box."

Voters disagreed by 53 to 41 per cent. Nonvoters agreed, 58 to 33.

## Dallas Cancels Kennedy Rite

DALLAS, Nov. 19 (AP)—For the first time since President John Kennedy was assassinated 13 years ago, the city where he died will not mark the anniversary of his slaying with a public ceremony at the Kennedy Memorial.

City officials said the reason for the cancellation was a decline in participation of citizens.

"It had gotten to the point where we had more organizers than participants," said David Miller, a spokesman for Mayor Robert F. Fort. Mr. Miller said Mayor Fortson has asked the Greater Dallas Council of Churches to encourage its members to observe the anniversary in their places of worship.

In previous years, city officials led a prayer service and placed a wreath at the foot of the John F. Kennedy Memorial, two blocks from where he was shot on Nov. 22, 1963, as he rode through the city in a motorcade.

## U.S. Seeking Radiological Weapons Ban Proposal Is Made In UN Assembly

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP)—The United States yesterday proposed an international agreement to ban the use of radiological materials as weapons of war. Chemical and bacteriological warfare has been prohibited under international conventions, but relatively little attention has been given to radiological war.

The U.S. proposal, submitted to the United Nations General Assembly in a speech by director Fred Ikle of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, did not spell out the details of a radiological pact. Instead, Mr. Ikle said the United States suggests that next year the Geneva disarmament conference or another appropriate forum undertake a negotiated agreement.

Mr. Ikle called radiological war "a potentially significant future danger." No nation is known to be making radiological weapons, but Mr. Ikle indicated in his speech that the rapid accumulation of radioactive materials in nuclear-power production had prompted the U.S. proposal.

No Definition  
Although a definition of "radiological warfare" was not submitted, Mr. Ikle made it clear that he did not refer to nuclear weapons explosions, the most likely source of extensive radiation danger. The U.S. proposal is evidently primarily concerned with possible use of radioactive materials—such as plutonium or strontium 90—to contaminate areas held or controlled by an enemy.

There had been little controversy about the proposal within the executive branch of government, officials said, although some elements of the Defense Department were said to have been reluctant to go along at first. The officials said Pentagon staff aides briefly considered the use of radiation to stop North Vietnamese infiltration to South Vietnam in the early 1960s but gave up the idea as impractical.

After the proposal had been cleared by government departments, some State Department officials reportedly objected, saying that the United States should make no new foreign policy moves in the presidential transition period. However, allied nations and the Soviet Union had already been briefed, raising the likelihood of embarrassment over a last-minute cancellation.

Recent concern about the spread of radioactive material has centered on the potential threat of its seizure by terrorists.

### Turk Is Operated On

ANKARA, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—Turkish President Fahri Koruturk was operated on today at a military hospital here for removal of gallstones, a hospital spokesman said.

## New U.S. Curbs on Jet Noise Must Be in Effect in 8 Years

By Douglas B. Feaver

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP)—Transportation Secretary William Coleman Jr. yesterday announced a far-reaching policy on aviation noise that will require U.S. airlines to lessen the loudness of jet engines within eight years.

More than 1,600 jets—about three-fourths of the U.S. fleet—are louder than the standards Mr. Coleman is requiring. Those planes must be either replaced or quieted. The total cost to U.S. airlines will depend on how they choose, but the Department of Transportation's "most realistic" estimate is from \$5.8 billion to \$7.9 billion.

The new rule is only part of a policy that addresses a number of technological and legal problems and attempts to spell out for the first time the federal, local and industry roles in noise reduction.

Additionally, Mr. Coleman said that airplanes of the future will be required to be quieter still and that the Federal Aviation Administration will order the use of techniques in piloting planes that would reduce noise on the ground.

### Public Pressure

There is growing public pressure, increased by last spring's Concord debate, to reduce aviation noise. Federal officials estimate that 6 to 7 million Americans live where airplane noise is a "significant annoyance," and Mr. Coleman said that such a noise is an "unacceptable intrusion."

There have also been legal and economic pressures on the aviation industry. For the last five years, airport operators have paid out more than \$25 million in legal judgments in aviation noise suits.

Some airports have imposed curfews on jet flights and the aviation industry has worried that such local measures would become widespread and seriously interfere with scheduling flights for freight as well as passengers.

But Mr. Coleman did not go as far on those legal questions as the industry had hoped. Under a Supreme Court ruling, airport operators are liable for noise suits. Mr. Coleman clearly wants to keep it that way.

At the same time, he said that some kinds of local curfews at some airports, and various other procedures, might well be appropriate on a case-by-case basis. However, he said, the FAA would reserve the right to review such rules and determine whether they interfered unduly with interstate commerce or international trade—matters the Constitution leaves in federal hands.

As for the Concord, Mr. Coleman said that noise rules for supersonic airplanes would be developed.

### Union Reaches Pact With General Motors

DETROIT, Nov. 19 (AP)—The United Auto Workers and General Motors Corp. reached agreement on a new national contract today, about 12 hours after 80,000 workers began an unprecedented "mini-strike" at 16 key General Motors plants, the union announced.

The settlement, which must be ratified by the union's rank and file, was based on the industry's pattern agreement set at Ford Motor Co. Union leaders instructed the workers at the 16 plants to return to work at their next scheduled shift.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** INVESTMENT FOR YOU

Now you have the opportunity to buy quality diamonds for investment, gifts or personal use at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the diamond center of the world.

Write for full information or visit us without obligation.

**INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES**

diamond bourse  
51, hoveniersstraat  
antwerp — belgium  
tel: 31.93.05

ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

WHERE THE WORLD MEETS

**DOLDER GRAND HOTEL**

Golf, tennis, swimming,  
Living in the Grand Style.

KURHAUSSTRASSE 65,  
8032 ZÜRICH.

TELEPHONE: 01 22 62 31  
TELEX: 5349 GRAND CH.

RAOUL T. DE GENDRE,  
GENERAL MANAGER.

**SALE**

Nov. 22 - Nov. 25  
and Nov. 29 - Dec. 3

Originals and Fabrics  
Haute Couture  
Hats and Shoes  
9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**GIVENCHY**

4 AVENUE GEORGIA  
PARIS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

**A Renaissance of Graciousness**

A luxury hotel in the great European tradition. Elegant, quiet, unruffled—never a convention.

**THE MADISON**

Washington's Correct Address

15th & M Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone 1-800-1-2000-1-4388  
Telex 851-265-497

or see your travel agent  
Marshall B. Coyne, Proprietor

## "Camera of the year"

Photo magazine said it in their first article on the Pentax K2. The editors went on: "A skilful synthesis of recent technical developments, a special shutter, a highly reliable metering system and an exceptional basic lens... all these elements serve to make the Pentax K2 the star of this year's photographic salons."

A truly versatile camera, the Pentax K2 is automatic or manual. If you like, the K2 will select the correct shutter speed for you—

electronically—from an infinite range between 1/1000 and 8 seconds. Or you can choose manually one of the 15 speeds from B, 8 seconds to 1/1000, match the needle and shoot.

Most remarkable, perhaps—with all its engineering perfection—the K2 retains the famous Pentax "feel." It's light, compact, so designed to fit your hand that it actually becomes a part of you. In brief, a photographic pleasure.



**12. The things you saw today.**

(A good reason to call home.)

"An international call is the next best thing to being there."





## Yugoslavia in the Middle

From Leonid Brezhnev, visiting in Belgrade, comes metaphorical assurance that the Soviet Union has no plans at all to exploit the political and ethnic uncertainties of post-Tito Yugoslavia in order to bring that independent Communist nation back into the Soviet fold. Some in the West "are trying to present Yugoslavia as a poor helpless Little Red Riding Hood whom the terrible bloodthirsty wolf—the aggressive Soviet Union—is preparing to tear apart and swallow," the Soviet leader declared, evidently by way of responding to statements that were in fact made during the U.S. presidential campaign. But, he insisted, it's not so.

Two cheers. This does not exactly square with the "Brezhnev doctrine," the right long claimed by Moscow—and expressed by Mr. Brezhnev himself at the time of his intervention in Prague—to intervene in other socialist countries at will. But such words are not to be sneezed at. They help reinforce natural political inhibition that, in a moment of temptation, might be overcome. The Yugoslavs have a strong army, equipped in part with U.S. arms, whose prime mission is to ward off Soviet attack, and a huge well-armed territorial militia. These forces are the chief bulwark of their security. But they have always valued public declarations of intent, and so Mr. Brezhnev's words were no doubt of some comfort to them.

There's something else Yugoslavia could do to ensure its post-Tito fortunes. It could smooth out its relations with the United States. For geopolitical reasons—to main-

tain the balance that has kept the peace in Europe since World War II—the United States has had and has often demonstrated a great interest in Yugoslavia's independence. Yet too often in recent years Belgrade has seemed to go out of its way to conjure up grievances and to pick fights with Washington. It has taken gratuitously anti-U.S. positions on issues like the Mideast and Puerto Rico (even while some of its officials mumble their better judgment privately). It has treated certain bilateral incidents in a way calculated to maximize unpleasantness. It wrongly arrested and held the U.S. citizen Laszlo Toth, for instance, and it continues to suggest official U.S. connivance with Croatian terrorists.

According to the prevailing strain in official U.S. thinking, this sort of Yugoslav conduct should be put down to understandable jitters and accepted with a grimace and a gulp. But others expect Yugoslavia to measure its attitude towards the United States on daily issues according to the undeniably overwhelming significance that the United States has for Belgrade as a counterweight to Soviet pressure. We think this makes more sense. It is troubling to see Yugoslavia using the U.S. geopolitical interest in its fate as license for a policy that is not so much independent as unnecessary. We don't think the United States should or will forget that geopolitical interest. But we fail to understand why Yugoslavia, at this time or any other, would want to make it hard for the United States to remain its friend.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Mars Experiment

Mars went behind the sun earlier this month, thus interrupting for a time communications between earth and the instruments landed on the Martian surface by the successful Viking-1 and 2 rockets. The temporary halt in the receipt of new data permits a preliminary evaluation of what has been accomplished since last summer's historic landings.

Certainly the whole field of Martian studies has been revolutionized and provided with an abundance of new data that will take years to assimilate fully. Popular attention inevitably has focused on the search for Martian life, a search to which scientists for the moment can give only an equivocal answer. The puzzling data from Mars to date neither prove nor disprove that Martian life exists or existed; different experiments appear to point toward different conclusions.

Even more important, however, the findings on Mars are forcing a new look at questions about the origins of life on earth. For example, one way of interpreting the results on Mars is the hypothesis that Martian soil contains a superoxidized form of iron which reacts with water to release oxygen and normal iron oxide, or rust. Now the possibility is being discussed that such a superoxide existed here on earth in the primeval years and that it is this weird substance that provided the oxygen that now makes earth such a hospitable planet for human and other familiar life forms.

The classic explanation that plant life produced most of earth's free oxygen is now being re-examined.

Back in 1953, a fundamental experiment showed that an electric spark in a chamber containing water and other simple chemicals could result in the formation of a central complex organic compound. This experiment seemed to suggest that the formation of life here on earth was rather a straightforward process, one that was almost inevitable given the forces and chemicals known to have been present in the first several billion years of earth's evolution.

But now the data from Mars have reminded scientists that electric discharges and accompanying ultra-violet radiation can also break down and destroy complex organic molecules as well as form them. All of a sudden the conventional wisdom about the development of life on earth seems neither so certain nor so inevitable as it did before the Viking landings last summer.

Perhaps all that can be said is that the science of life is now in the midst of one of those dizzying rapid periods of progress during which all previous conclusions are suspect while the final outcome of current heated debates is still unknown. Yet even to say this is to agree that the Viking experiments have already been even more fruitful than their backers expected.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## The Dolphin Limit

The mass killing of dolphins and porpoises is a modern tragedy of technology. These friendly, intelligent creatures are the pilot fish whose surface activity is a clue to the presence of large numbers of tuna below.

Since 1961, tuna fishermen have used an efficient technique in which huge nets are closed over their quarry. Many of the nearby dolphins escape but many others die from suffocation when their flippers or snouts become entangled in the nets. Tuna fleets have developed various maneuvers to keep those losses to a minimum, but tens of thousands of porpoises and dolphins are still fatally trapped each year.

Under the terms of the Marine Mammals Protection Act of 1972, the National Marine Fisheries Service each year establishes an allowable quota of porpoise kills. When that quota was recently exceeded, the fisheries

service bravely ordered tuna fleets to halt the taking of tuna for the rest of the year—in the face of heavy pressure and protest from the industry. Last week, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit refused to lift this ban.

The fisheries service and the court have both acted in the public interest in difficult circumstances. The troubling fact remains that no one yet knows the actual size of the dwindling porpoise and dolphin population. As a result, it is impossible to prove that the allowable quota is still too high or that, as feared, the dolphin may already be becoming an endangered species. Additional research and uncompromising enforcement are emphatically necessary if the humble tuna fish sandwich is not to be the occasion for an ecological disaster.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Difficult Job of Soares

Mario Soares has achieved a great deal for Portugal since the country turned back from its gadarene rush into economic and political disaster just about a year ago, and especially since he took office as Premier in May. In this he has been aided, and at times prompted, by President Eanes. It is a difficult job that Mr. Soares is trying to do and there is always the chance that he

will not succeed. His failure would almost certainly mean a return to military government, even though the constitutional forms for civilian government are now in being. The Socialist party is in a minority in Parliament and is committed to measures, including a personal austerity program and the reform of trade union structure, from which the Communists must be tempted to make capital.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

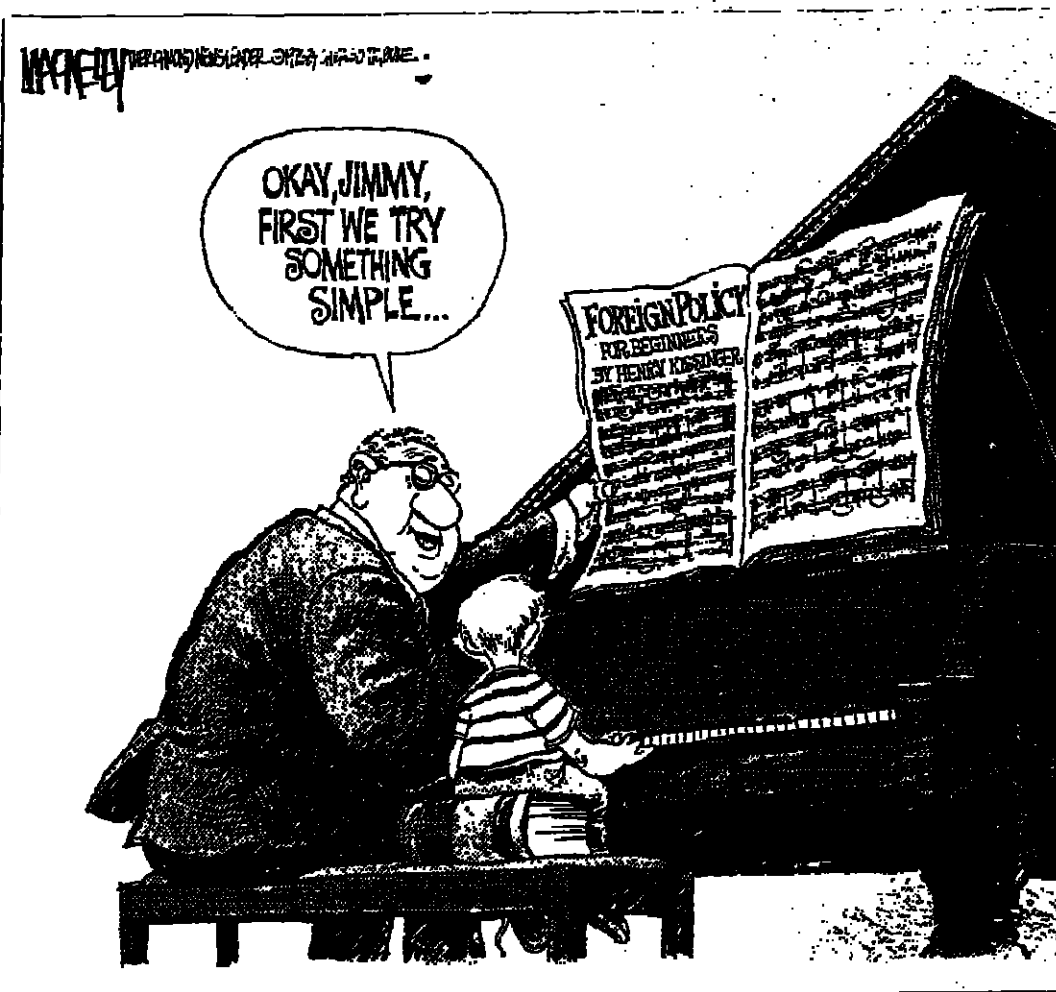
November 20, 1901

PHILADELPHIA—An interesting announcement has just been made here by Sir Henry Irving with regard to his next summer season at the Lyceum Theater. In addition to the repertory in which he will appear with Miss Ellen Terry, the distinguished actor has specially engaged Miss Cecilia Loftus to play the role of Margaret in "Faust" which he intends to revive. Also, Miss Terry denied the rumor that she is planning to resign from Sir Henry's company.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 20, 1926

NEW YORK—Speaking before an audience of fellow actors gathered in his honor at the Bijou Theater, Eddie Cantor transformed a farewell party into a memorial service for Harry Houdini. He eulogized the dead magician, who had been one of his close friends. Many speakers joined in the tribute to Houdini, crediting him with being a charitable man and a great artist. It was suggested that a tablet be erected to his memory in the Jewish Theatrical Guild building.



## No Springtime for Henry

By C. L. Sulzberger

VARAVILLE, France—A short time ago I was interested to read Sen. Abraham Ribicoff's suggestion that Henry Kissinger, the outgoing secretary of state, should be appointed as President Carter's special envoy to negotiate peace in the Middle East. On the same day Egyptian President Sadat affirmed his own desire for an Arab-Israeli peace.

Just before these tributed statements, I had perused a thoughtful study along similar lines by Robert Paul Luc, a retired French ambassador who served at various times in the United States and is well acquainted with U.S. views. Oddly enough he comes up with a proposal strikingly similar to Ribicoff's. Discussing Kissinger's method of approach to the Middle East, he observes:

"I sometimes marvel at the statements of outsiders who were critical and at their warnings that a step-by-step policy could not bring about a general settlement. I would have liked to know what they themselves would have been able to achieve, and how."

"I was however impressed by Mr. George W. Ball's case for such a settlement on the morrow of the Yom Kippur war, taking advantage of all the factors that might have worked in that direction. But I could not overcome my doubts on the possibility of achieving agreement on all the main issues that he felt should and could have been settled then."

"Therefore, I regretfully could not visualize a realistic alternative to the 'tactical' approach of the secretary of state as opposed to the 'strategic' one he had advocated. It is true that Mr. Kissinger did not restore final peace to the area and was wrong and not always of good faith when he strove to keep Europe outside the picture and mistaken in his dealing with the PLO issue. Nonetheless, he succeeded in achieving major strides forward that very few would have believed possible."

"Still, it is easier to criticize him on this count than it will be to find a successor able to further his peace endeavors in the Near East, so important to the maintenance of peace in the world! From this viewpoint one is bound to feel alarmed at the prospect of his departure."

"I wonder whether, regardless of party politics, it would not be a proof of wisdom on the part of whoever wins the November elections to keep him 'in reserve' as a possible negotiator in the Arab-Israeli conflict, with the authority to pursue, when needed, the work that no one else could probably undertake successfully, whether or not he retains any permanent official capacity."

### Divide and Rule

Luc has less admiration for certain other Kissinger policies and, indeed, describes him as "the only secretary of state since the war to follow systematically the old precept: 'divide et impera' (divide and rule)" with respect to Europe. He concludes: "He never entirely got rid of the idea that Europe's legitimate interests were only regional in nature and did not extend to the world scene, which he tended to consider as the reserved field of the superpowers."

The fact is that Luc, despite reservations on some aspects of Kissinger's goals and methods, dispassionately considers he is the best hope for moving the Middle East from a temporarily frozen state of chaos to a permanent condition of peace.

I fully share and endorse the Ribicoff-Luc views, arrived at

quite independently. Kissinger knows all the principal players in the Arab-Israeli game and cherishes the high esteem of the most important among them. No other American, whatever his title, can rush rapidly into that dangerous, intricate situation and hope to make any headway at all for months. Indeed, the attempt itself might be counterproductive.

There really is no reason on earth why the Arab-Israeli Geneva conference should not be reconvened even before Carter is inaugurated and why Kissinger, first as secretary of state, subsequently as special envoy, should not there represent a bipartisan and continuing U.S. policy. We have had other high-powered special envoys before—like Gen. Marshall, Averell Harriman and Ellsworth Bunker.

Nor should adoption of such a temporary appointment in any way interfere with the obvious long-term requirement—which in due time must be recognized by a U.S. president—that he requires two diplomatic officers of equal rank in his cabinet: One to stay home as secretary of state, supervising policy and negotiating with Congress; and one to travel constantly as secretary for foreign affairs, negotiating with everyone else.

## Headhunting for Talent in Hungary

By Malcom W. Browne

BUDAPEST—"I get the talent I need because I can pay for it," the Communist industrialist said, thumping his imposing desk. "Headhunting is just one of our practices that might seem familiar in the West, and we do it well." The pirating of managerial or engineering skills from one enterprise to another has become so widespread in Hungary that the Communist government's economic-control apparatus has taken cautious steps to curb it. However, since the culprits are often the most important earners of hard currency, enforcement is mild.

Among executives constantly seeking to lure technical experts to work for his enterprise is Csillag Geza, general manager of the Enterprise for Office Machines and Mechanical Instruments, who said: "Roughly 50 of my new engineers have been pirated from other Hungarian firms. Their average pay elsewhere was between 3,000 and 3,500 forints (\$100 to \$175) a month, but here the average is 4,000 forints and I can go as high as 6,000."

### Fringe Benefits

In comparison with Western salaries, those of key Hungarian industrial managers seem small, but in a Communist nation the key men receive a great range of fringe benefits, including housing

and automobiles, and live fairly well.

Mr. Geza explained that he could afford especially high salaries because 90 per cent of the typewriters, cash registers and other machinery his enterprise produces are exported—much of it to the West. It makes 120,000 office typewriters a year for Hermes, a Swiss concern, to be sold worldwide under the Hermes label. Annual production at the enterprise's four plants is worth \$30 million, Mr. Geza said.

Compared with other countries in the Soviet bloc, Hungary allows its industrial managers enormous freedom within the general guidelines imposed by the government.

The study of technical chores and the stringing of seemingly endless negotiatives are two of the ways ties in Communist countries. Technical experts in West without having to pay.

### Labor Shortage

Hungary has a chronic shortage, and there is comp for maintaining and every skilled worker as well as professionals. In Hungary like many Communist countries a worker may choose his job change it as often as he pleases may also live where he pleases.

Nearly all enterprises must special inducements to keep ers loyal. At Mr. Geza's, who stay 25 years can only receiving gold rings or other cording to sex, at ceremonies strikingly reminiscent of ment parties at U.S. consp. Special incentives for loyal

steps to protect its own interests and those of its West European allies in case of another Arab oil boycott, or intensified imperialistic moves by the Soviet Union in the Middle East.

JULIUS J. STEINER, Frankfurt.

"Granny" Sonia

Your sort critique (Around the Art Galleries in Rome and Paris, IET, Nov. 6-7) made an old woman very happy. Now, having got in my fingers, I can never paint again—and I have such a nice motif in mind: "Dag Madsen and the Peacock Feather." Farewell. (GRANNY) SONIA DELAUNAY, Rome.

If Prime Minister Callaghan and Mr. Bealey will simply cut their public spending until the British unemployment rate reaches 7.5 per cent, the exchange rate of the pound will steadily appreciate.

WILLIAM WISELEY, Henley-on-Thames, England.

Alexander Calder

Let us remember not just Alexander Calder the complete citizen (John Russell, IET, Nov. 12) but in particular the Calder who denounced and tried to put a stop to an atrocious war waged by America's political class against Asian peoples. Many opponents of the Vietnam war could be—or at any rate were—regarded as effete snobs; Calder never at all, for it was plain even to other Americans that he was precisely what an American ought to be. His life and works are an adumbration, quite logically, of the America that ought to be.

DAVID DORRANCE, Montpellier, France.

Promises to Israel

Betty J. Miner (Letters, Nov. 6) was only partly correct in stating that both presidential candidates made their promises to Israel to "attract some Jewish votes." Those promises were made not only to attract some Jewish votes, but those of tens of millions of Americans who understand that a strong ally in the Near East, sufficiently supported militarily, economically and morally, will enable the United States to take the necessary

## World Ties

### World Ties

In your editorial (IET, Nov. 12) you state: "But human greed and human pride, old hatreds and new fears, carry the UN—like so many other international associations—along lines that lead to conflict rather than collaboration." The world's difficulty lies not with its institutions but with a human condition that has not yet succeeded in making them work effectively, equitably or even with reasonable common sense."

What you state is certainly true. But what action do we take to change the situation? There is of course no quick solution but there is one type of activity that can help build the foundation for mutual understanding and respect that is required if nations are to live and collaborate together in constructive, peaceful programs. It is international educational and cultural relations.

While some carefully selected students, teachers and artists were sent abroad to study, to teach or to perform before 1945 (France was then the leader in this), it was only after World War II that these programs were given the financial support by private, governmental and international organizations which they needed to prove themselves. I do not allege this on my own experiences in this field, though I have been associated with such activities for some 40 years. A series of studies conducted by unbiased experts concluded that these programs, if numerous enough, could build a foundation for sound economic and political development and cooperative relations. These programs, if well-financ-

ed and administered, could train the leaders in the world who could make the UN and other international organizations work. But the nations of the world still emphasize balances of power and armaments on the assumption that this is the only way we can keep the peace. As a result, we spend \$250 billion a year on armaments.

I am not so naïve as to think that there can be unilateral disarmament or that reduction of weapons can come soon and completely. But when are we going to begin to spend a fraction of what we spend on armaments to develop the leadership required to build a peaceful world? Our present course is folly itself and can only lead to disaster while the great masses of the peoples of the world live on a sub-standard, starvation level.

KENNETH HOLLAND, La Napoule, France.

Rescuing the Pound

Since 1914, the British and Anglophiles in the United States have invented an interminable series of specious reasons why U.S. taxpayers should endlessly subsidize over-consumption by the improvident British. The Washington Post editorial (IET, Nov. 15) tells me that we are being gulled for the umpteenth time.

The British are nearing the end of their creditors' patience and confidence, and there is no justification whatever for U.S. taxpayers to lend them another penny. Let me remind you that the unemployment rate in Britain is only 5.2 per cent, whereas it is 7.9 per cent in the United States.

Chairman: John Hay Whitney  
Co-Chairmen: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald  
Editor: Murray M. Weiss  
Managing Editor: George W. Bates  
Harry Bosch, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de \$20,000,000  
R.O. Paris No 73 212 21. Rue du Nord, 1000 Paris Cedex 01  
Tel.: 221-22-00 Telex: 330 550 Herald, Paris Cable: Herald, Paris  
La Direction de la publication est au 100, rue de la Paix  
© 1976 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.  
Commissariat Paritaire No 34-11







## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

### Worldwide Swiss Company is seeking a **Graduated Engineer in Mechanics or Electricity for its Agency in MOSCOW**

#### We offer:

- An interesting job in technical Administration and Sales Promotion;
- Possibility to make career in an international company;
- Free flat and free car;
- Home leave.

#### Required are:

- Engineering background;
- Commercial/management experience;
- Fluency in English, Russian, would be an asset;
- Age: 25-35; single or married without children.

If you are interested in this challenging position, please send your resume to:

Box D 5.565, Herald Tribune, Paris.

### Construction Superintendents

An International Offshore Company requires personnel to coordinate pipelaying and construction operations.

The successful applicant will have experience in offshore construction involving deepwater pipelaying. Responsibilities will include monitoring, contract performance in areas of productivity, quality control, contract compliance, safety, cost control and similar functions.

Attractive salary and benefit package in relation to qualifications.

Europe-based with travel offshore as required.  
Please forward a resume of your background to:  
Box D-5570, Herald Tribune, Paris.

### DIRECTIONAL DRILLING SUPERVISORS

EASTMAN WHIPSTOCK needs experienced Directional Drillers for assignments in Europe, Africa and Middle East. We are also looking for Drillers/Tool Pushers with offshore experience to train as Directional Drillers. Package includes annual leave or rotation, schooling, medical, housing and/or living allowance, pension, profit sharing, guaranteed monthly bonus. Send details of experience, age, family status and references in confidence to:

Larry Holt, Vice President  
Eastman Whipstock (UK) Ltd.  
389 St. Margaret's Rd. Twickenham TW1 1PP, England.

### EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

#### INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Swiss American, 44, multilingual, outstanding record of achievement in accounting, finance and general management, currently in Switzerland as Managing Director U.S. manufacturing company's subsidiary operating EEC, faced with gradual retreat of group from Europe, seeks challenging activity with multinational group out of Europe.

Write: Box D 5.564, Herald Tribune, Paris.

#### ACCOUNTING/AUDITING

Single German, 31, equivalent MBA (Diplom Kaufmann), 2 years experience Assistant with CPA (West Germany), 1 1/2 years Audit Manager of an international company (West Africa), Anglo-Saxon accounting, fluent in English, willing to travel. Seeks new position with a U.S. company in the United States of America, Europe or the Far East.

Box D 5.567, Herald Tribune, Paris.

#### The "International Executive Opportunities"

TUESDAY, THURSDAY  
& SATURDAY

To place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or Mr. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 280508.

## LONDON THEATER

### Cheers for a Foolproof Comedy Thriller

By John Walker

LONDON (IHT)—Arnold Ridley's "The Ghost Train," revived with great and enjoyable panache at the Old Vic, is one of those plays that, over the many years since its first performance, has become a masterpiece of amateur theatrical and provincial repertory companies for the simple reason that it is almost foolproof.

It is described in the program as a drama, which it may once have been, but it is now a comedy thriller. And, in the hands of a company as professional as those now playing it, it is both very comic and also thrilling in its creakingly melodramatic way.

There are apparent ghosts—indeed a ghostly train with its phantom drivers and passengers—films unmasked at the last moment, unlikely heroes and the rest of the paraphernalia of popular theater of 1935, when the play was first produced.

Under Bill Hays's deft direction, the cast this time around parodies the acting styles of an earlier generation—the men keep their upper lips stiff and strike manly poses, the women quiver helplessly, in need of care and protection. This element of camp is an added delight, with the cast keeping admirably straight faces as they utter the clipped, cliché-ridden dialogue.

The plot itself, for all its absurdities, does generate a genuine tension. Mr. Ridley strands half-a-dozen passengers in a tiny, run-down railroad station that has the reputation of being haunted by the ghosts of a train and passengers killed in a crash 30 years before. It is, of course, the anniversary of the disaster. Outside, the thunder crashes and the lightning flashes. Inside, the stationmaster tells his captive audience the blood-curdling story of the hauntings and, as the passengers begin to jump at the slightest sound, a mad woman enters and, far away, is heard the whistle of the ghost train.

Michael Annals has designed a wonderfully run-down station and there are some splendid special effects when the train rumbles

through. It is a pity in a production so slick that there should be so much trouble with the doors—as a ghost battered at a locked door, it unexpectedly opened and he had to pull it shut again before continuing to bask at it; and the mystery of another door unexpectedly opening was solved by the sight of a retreating stagehand.

But there is some good, ripe acting from most of the cast. James Villiers's big businessman is splendidly overbearing and bonheaded. Louise Purnell has a mad scene that would be the envy of any Ophelia. Geoffrey Davies is a debonair silly ass, and Judy Buxton giggles and squeals delightfully.

It is great fun, ideal entertainment for a family Christmas outing. Mr. Ridley himself, now 80 and better known as a still active actor, was rightly cheered by the first-night audience.

\*\*\*  
The first foreign company to visit the National Theatre is France's Théâtre National Populaire, which has opened with Roger Planchon's audacious and challenging production of Molière's "Tartuffe" and, from Tuesday, follows with Marivaux's "La Dispute."

I'm not sure whether Molière's comedy of social hypocrisy can quite bear the theological weight of Mr. Planchon's production,

which is framed by figures of a trumpeting angel and a suffering Christ. The frail humanity of the characters is dwarfed by the sets they inhabit—huge rooms that at first seem to be derelict and crumbling but turn out to be in the process of being built, a manifestation of Orgon's thrusting egoism.

But the production has a vivid social reality, a sense of lives being lived, of people suffering genuine pain and alteration. Molière's text is treated with

great seriousness that, it does not exclude some at times, reverses the comedy into near-tragedy, mure's unmasking of Tartuffe allowing him to seduce his wife and seduce her husband and seduce her. It is not a high-spirited game scene of near-rape and is a sense of horror is until the final scene: a tuffe's apparent triumph, downfall explode with a brutality. It is starkly stunning theater.

## ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (IHT).—

This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films:

"Beware of the Holy Where," a film by young German director Rainer Werner Fassbinder, "has the informal manner of a practice exercise but it leaves the kind of wounds one receives in a knife fight," Vincent Canby says. It's about a movie company that's gathered in Spain to make a film. Eddie Constantine plays himself while Fassbinder plays the production manager. "It's not really about movie-making, it's about connections and disconnections," Canby admires Fassbinder's work and calls his world "very special. His images do not reflect reality so much as psychological stress."

The movie is impossible to in the sense of a narrative film. Some details are "upstairs and down" but the overall tone is "spiral."

"The Last Tycoon," with Harold Pinter, from F. Fitzgerald's novel, and dir. Elia Kazan, "is muted thoughtful, sad but unselfish," according to Vincent. Robert De Niro plays, "with great passion," Monroe Stahr of the last great Hollywood bosses of the golden 30s, eventually destroyed by the unions. Also starring Robert Mitchum and Jack N. son: both are "extremely live."

## MUSIC IN PARIS

### Rostropovich, Shostakovich

By David Stevens

PARIS, Nov. 19 (IHT).—Mstislav Rostropovich laid down his cello and picked up his baton last night to begin a series of concerts with the Orchestre de Paris, using the occasion before a packed house at the Palais des Congrès to give the place of honor to one of Shostakovich's grandest yet relatively little-known creations, the Eighth Symphony.

This hour-long, five-movement work, which occupied the entire second half of the all-Russian program, is one of the composer's "war" symphonies. It came a couple of years after the Seventh (Leningrad) Symphony, whose belated historical won official approval and a vanguard victory elsewhere, and a couple of years before the Ninth, which had been expected a big victory symphony. Both the Eighth and Ninth were included in the withering blast of 1948 from Stalin's cultural head-thumpers, which slowed down the composer's output of major works for a while.

The war can be seen most obviously in the

Eighth, in some great outbursts of brass and cello, but they pass quickly, and the character of this symphony is set by the Adagio opening movement, comprising almost of the work, the tragic Largo fourth move and the tranquil, conciliatory conclusion of final movement. The war here is far from but the light can be seen at the end of tunnel.

It is also one of Shostakovich's finest and most as a symphonist, and Rostropovich as a beautifully shaped and deeply felt reading, ing for and getting virtuoso performances every section of the orchestra.

Before the intermission the spotlight was the conductor's wife, Galina Vishnevskaya, sang Prokofiev's "Ugly Duckling" and two scenes from Rimsky-Korsakov's "The Czar's Son" and Shostakovich's "Katerina Ismailova." soprano is decidedly a woman of the theater, she threw herself into these works with a plate battery of dramatic gestures, as well as some uneven vocal production that ranged from some thrilling sounds to some hollow and curious ones.

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

### FRANCE

for COMPLETE ALL-DAY IMMERSION in FRENCH,  
there's only ONE

### INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS

it's in Villefranche-sur-Mer, on the Riviera  
New courses start November 22, January 3, 1977, and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced. All ages. Lodging and 2 meals included.  
Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS - R. 29 - 23 Ave. Général-Lederc, 06200 Villefranche-sur-Mer. Tel.: (70) 83.64.61.



### LEARN FRENCH

ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco  
All Levels. All Ages. Small Classes. Excursions. Boarding and Day School for Adults. Establish since 1952. A non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education. 4 or 5-week course beg. Nov. 22, Jan. 3, Jan. 31, Feb. 28, March 28, etc. 12-week intensive course beg. Jan. 3, March 28, Sept. 16, 1977.  
Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEE D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES  
06320 Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 06.81.34.

### LEARN EVERYDAY FRENCH IN PARIS OR CANNES

through films and conversation, day and evening courses. Small classes at all levels. Also individual courses (20 or 45 hours weekly). Enrollment at any time.  
FRANCE LANGUES: 33, rue Reffet, 75016 PARIS Tel.: 525.03.40 Ext. 22  
CANNES: Les Palmiers, Place Jean-Jaures, 06110 Le Cannet  
Tel.: (93) 45.90.82

### GREAT BRITAIN

### HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.  
Co-Educational Boarding  
American curriculum  
Grades 7 thru 12

### GREAT BRITAIN

FRENCH LANGUAGE COURSES  
4 and 5-week intensive language courses. In beautiful surroundings. Specializing in beginner and intermediate levels for management and professional students.  
Comprehensive brochure from:  
GRASSE ECOLE DE FRANÇAIS  
38 Endless Street, Salisbury, England.  
Tel.: Salisbury 22566. Telex: 477463.

### SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

This brochure will be mailed to you, free of charge, simply by writing to:

Mr. John SHELLEY  
Classified Advertising Manager,  
International Herald Tribune,  
21 R. de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08.

Learn a language fast  
**face-to-face**  
with a national.  
**BERLITZ**  
the world's most successful language teachers.  
Learn any language at any one of our 65 European schools. A wide choice of courses tailored to your specific needs includes Total Immersion, Private and Group Tuition, and Special Crash Translation and Interpreting services also available.

### U.S.A.

### LEARN IBM COMPUTERS IN NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

Assistance in Preparing Visa Papers  
COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED  
853 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003 U.S.A. 7

### BELGIUM



### BOSTON UNIVERSITY

BRUSSELS

### EVENING MBA PROGRAM

Accredited Master of Business Administration degree program taught in English by U.S. Faculty. All classes meet 6:30-9:30 p.m. Accepting applications for classes beginning January 1977 and May 16, 1977.

Contact: ADMISSION OFFICE,  
BOSTON UNIVERSITY BRUSSELS,  
Ave. Roger-Vandendriessche 8, 1150 Brussels.  
Telephone: 62/762.20.97.

### EUROPE

### SCHILLER COLLEGE

Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid  
Write: Schiller College, Admissions  
69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

### SWITZERLAND

Leysin  
American  
School  
since 1961

Winter term starts  
in early January!

### Above Lake Geneva

University prep. studies,  
9-12, Co-ed, boarding,  
small classes, Excellent  
Univ. acceptances.  
Eligible students earn  
college credits at adjacent  
American College.  
Curriculum-related tours,  
sports, skiing. Write: 1854 (F)  
Leysin, Switzerland.

LAS

American  
College of  
Switzerland  
1854 (F) Leysin, Switzerland

Winter term starts  
in early January!

### Alpine Campus

Above Lake Geneva

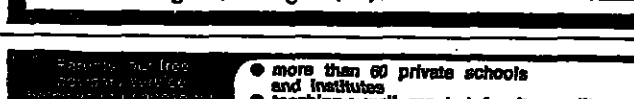
BA, BS and AA programs  
with degrees conferred  
under US authority. Europe-  
wide field research, study  
tours. Skiing at doorstep.  
Co-ed, boarding, 40-nation  
student body.  
Where the nations meet

ACS

### THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Highest American academic standards. Co-ed, boarding and day. Grades 7-12 and year of post graduate study in Europe. College testing and guidance. All courses. Faculty-student ratio 1:8. Course-related travel, St. Moritz term. Excellent facilities, diversified activities, extensive sports program.

Write: Director of Admissions-TASIS, Ext. 20  
CH-6926 Montagnola, Tel: Lugano (091) 546471



more than 60 private schools  
and institutes  
teaching well reported for its quality  
Summer and Winter sports  
Lake of Geneva region  
Gastion de Vaud - SWITZERLAND

RIGHT SCHOOL  
in the mountains  
RIGHT PLACE  
AVSEP

THE INTERNATIONAL IMPERATIVE IN EDUCATION:  
**FRANKLIN COLLEGE  
SWITZERLAND**  
6900 LUGANO, TEL. 091 23 0 28

SWITZERLAND'S ONLY ACCREDITED  
INDEPENDENT AMERICAN COLLEGE

**SPAIN**  
AMERICAN SCHOOL - Palma de Mallorca  
Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction, excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for residential students. SAT & ACT testing center. Complete curriculum courses in one year.  
Dr. Stanley Anderson, Calle Oratorio, Portaf Nous,  
Palma de Mallorca (Spain).  
Telephone: 67.58.20, 67.58.21. Cable: American Palma Mallorca.

### GERMANY

### Computer Programming Systems- Analysis

Focus throughout the U.S.A. for the scope and thoroughness of its training—for the quality of instruction and instructors—for the practical approach (you learn on actual computers) which produces fully-trained graduates ready to start in a well-paid career. CONTROL DATA INSTITUTE is offering day and evening classes in Computer Programming and Systems Analysis at Frankfurt/Main, W. Germany. Courses are conducted in English or German.

For more information write or call  
CONTROL DATA INSTITUTE  
Strosemannallee 34/36 2011 Frankfurt 70  
Tel. 0611/6305462, Attn: Sylvia Whelan.

### ITALY

### AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME

Federated with Tuscan College (Est. 1794), Greenvale, Tennessee  
A. A. DEGREE  
LIBERAL ARTS BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAL SCIENCE  
Courses fully accredited.  
Applications from veterans welcome.  
SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS AVAILABLE FOR QUALIFIED STUDENTS  
Via XX Settembre 27/B, Rome - Tel.: 487.117.

### FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE

An American, two-year (A.A. degree), coeducational college in the center of Florence, Italy. Courses in Archaeology, Art, English, History, Languages, Literature, Music, Philosophy, and Studio Arts. International dimension through extensive European travel. Italian Home Stay, College Year Abroad, and interim pre-college year available.  
For catalog, please contact: Admissions Office, Fleming College Florence  
Piazza di Santa Maria Sopra'Arno 1, Florence, Italy 50100. Tel. 298738

### Don't miss the Herald Tribune's special advertising feature on EDUCATION

which will be published on  
December 4, 1976

For information or to place an advertisement, contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or

Miss Francoise Clément, International Herald Tribune  
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90.







1970 - Stocks and Div in \$				Ch'ce 3 p.m. prev. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close				1970 - Stocks and Div in \$				Ch'ce 3 p.m. prev. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close				1970 - Stocks and Div in \$				Ch'ce 3 p.m. prev. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close											
High	Low							High	Low							High	Low							High	Low						

(Continued on Page 10.)



## Tokyo Acts to Cut Trade Surplus

By John Saar

TO, Nov. 19 (AP)—Reacting to a threat of European protectionism, Japanese Minister Takeo Miki today announced measures to reduce the trade surplus in Japan's trade with the Common Market.

Comments by Mr. Miki and ministers indicate Japan is taking steps to reduce its trade surplus with the European Community, which has threatened to impose import controls.

Eight ministries and agencies today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

Minister of International Trade and Commerce Toshio Kono said that before the EEC (European Economic Community) can be a free trade area, Japan must first be a free trade area.

Japan's trade with the EEC has increased sharply since 1973, when it was \$1.5 billion. In 1975, it was \$3.2 billion.

For the first nine months of this year, exports to the EEC were 21.4 per cent higher than in the same period last year. Imports were up 1 per cent. A trade deficit for the year of \$4.2 billion is expected.

Japan's trade with the EEC is in sharp contrast to the \$2.2 billion trade surplus with the United States.

Unprecedented joint meetings of the Japanese and EEC trade ministers are being held today to discuss proposals of action and agreed to submit proposals next week.

## Danish Tax Bill Is the Biggest In OECD Area

PARIS, Nov. 19 (AP-DJ).—The Danish government collected more tax revenue as a percentage of gross national product in 1974 than other members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

According to an OECD study, the Danish government collected 46.08 per cent of GNP in taxes in 1974, including social security contributions. It was followed by Norway with 45.27 per cent, the Netherlands 45.18 per cent and Sweden 44.21 per cent.

The 286-page study, covering 1965-1974, claims to be the most comprehensive compilation of national tax revenues so far issued on an internationally comparable basis.

Tax-collection figures in 1974, as a percentage of GNP, among major OECD member countries were as follows: West Germany 37.64, France 37.50, Britain 35.56, Canada 34.79, Italy 31.88, the United States 29.93, Switzerland 26.21, and Japan 22.12. Spain was at the bottom of the list with 18.83 per cent.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

The study also shows that the average tax burden in the OECD area was 31.8 per cent of GNP in 1974, up from 29.8 per cent in 1965.

allow them to boycott Japanese goods or make immediate efforts to correct the trade imbalance. Our alternative is clear.

The message given to Mr. Yoshino was unmistakably strong and it has spurred a two-day flurry of high-level meetings in Tokyo. Ministers admit no Japanese blame for the imbalance, but recognize it causes "political problems" in the European countries where industrialists, labor leaders and opposition politicians have called for import restrictions.

A spokesman for Keidanren, the Federation of Economic Organizations, commented, "We found many of the criticisms ill-founded but we sensed the problem is becoming politically difficult in Europe. So whether we like it or not, Japan has to respond with a politically tinted economic answer."

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

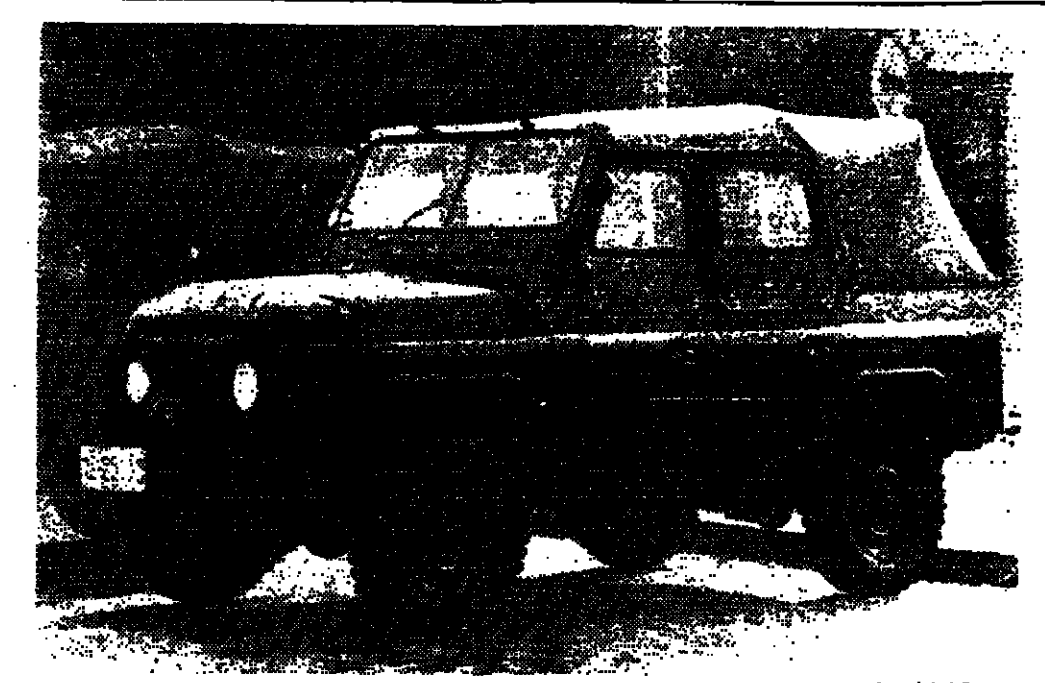
The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.

The association said it has decided to ask the government to simplify vehicle import procedures and postpone the application of rigid 1978 automobile exhaust standards on imported cars. The standards are criticized overseas as effective non-tariff barriers.

The mission is in line with government plans to reduce Japan's trade surplus with EEC, the association said.

The association has also decided to call on member manufacturers to export vehicles to the EEC, and especially to Britain. In an orderly manner so that the share of Japanese-built vehicles there does not increase sharply.



PEOPLE'S CAR—The Peking, an all-purpose four-wheel drive car made in China, is going on sale in France. It will be the first time vehicles made in China have been exported other than to Hong Kong. It has four-cylinder gasoline engine giving mileage of about 14 miles a gallon, and its expected retail price will be \$7,000.

## Increasing Government Controls Cited

## U.S. Firms See Growing Problem Abroad

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (AP-DJ).

U.S. executives say they are having an increasing problem coping with a growing number of government controls in the foreign nations where they have operations.

They described their concern at a meeting here of business leaders at a session sponsored by the Conference Board.

They expressed their worry over the trends abroad pointing to more price and product controls, requirements for domestic product content and ownership,

and new requirements that labor unions be allowed more say in the day-to-day decisions of management.

Mack Verhyden, vice-president of Caterpillar Tractor Co., said that the Brazilian government recently changed its price control procedure which will cause companies to have to wait 45 days or longer for their price increases to become effective.

Caterpillar has operations in Brazil and 12 other foreign countries.

Ivan Burns, vice-president, international operations of ACF Industries Inc., a New York-based rail equipment and auto parts concern, said that he is concerned that foreign countries are starting to require that products not only be made locally but also be made by companies owned locally.

He cited the case where the Anglian Water Authority, in Britain, awarded a computer contract to a British company instead of to another British company because the latter was owned by a Minneapolis concern.

And this occurred despite the fact that the Anglian water staff had recommended the losing company's computer that would have saved Anglian about \$2.5 million.

This case, Mr. Burns said, "would seem to confirm an anti-foreign-owned company stance by the British government."

Philip Caldwell, executive vice-president, international automotive operations, of Ford Motor Co., said that increasingly in Europe laws are requiring that unions take part in decision-making.

By June 30, 1978, for example, 50 per cent of all corporate directors would be required to be employees.

The increase was due largely to a substantial rise in orders for defense-related capital goods, which jumped \$1.2 billion, or 82.6 per cent, to \$2.8 billion.

If the effect of this rise were excluded, the Commerce Department said, the increase in new orders would have been 0.4 per cent for the month.

Shipments increased \$183 million, or 0.3 per cent, to \$47.2 billion following an upward revised decline of 2.7 per cent in September.

The increase was due largely to a substantial rise in orders for defense-related capital goods, which jumped \$1.2 billion, or 82.6 per cent, to \$2.8 billion.

If the effect of this rise were excluded, the Commerce Department said, the increase in new orders would have been 0.4 per cent for the month.

Shipments increased \$183 million, or 0.3 per cent, to \$47.2 billion following an upward revised decline of 2.7 per cent in September.

The increase was due largely to a substantial rise in orders for defense-related capital goods, which jumped \$1.2 billion, or 82.6 per cent, to \$2.8 billion.

If the effect of this rise were excluded, the Commerce Department said, the increase in new orders would have been 0.4 per cent for the month.

Shipments increased \$183 million, or 0.3 per cent, to \$47.2 billion following an upward revised decline of 2.7 per cent in September.

The increase was due largely to a substantial rise in orders for defense-related capital goods, which jumped \$1.2 billion, or 82.6 per cent, to \$2.8 billion.

If the effect of this rise were excluded, the Commerce Department said, the increase in new orders would have been 0.4 per cent for the month.

Shipments increased \$183 million, or 0.3 per cent, to \$47.2 billion following an upward revised decline of 2.7 per cent in September.

The increase was due largely to a substantial rise in orders for defense-related capital goods, which jumped \$1.2 billion, or 82.6 per cent, to \$2.8 billion.

If the effect of this rise were excluded, the Commerce Department said, the increase in new orders would have been 0.4 per cent for the month.

Shipments increased \$183 million, or 0.3 per cent, to \$47.2 billion following an upward revised decline of 2.7 per cent in September.

## 3% Price Rise in U.S. Smallest in 7 Months

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP).

Consumer prices rose 0.3 per cent in the United States during October, the government said today. It was the smallest increase in seven months as America's inflation rate continued its moderating trend.

The increase in the consumer price index followed a rise of 0.4 per cent in September and monthly advances of 0.5 per cent during the June-August period.

The Labor Department said October's price increase was the smallest since a 0.2-per-cent rise last March. Over the past 12 months, retail prices have risen 3.3 per cent, marking the smallest increase since the 12-month period ending in April 1973, when they rose 5.1 per cent.

In a separate report, the department said the purchasing power of the average American worker's paycheck rose last month after declining in August and September. Today's economic reports were a bright spot in an otherwise bleak picture of high unemployment and slow economic growth.

Wholesale inflation prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall inflation trend, have been rising steadily since May. However, these higher wholesale prices have not yet shown up at the retail level.

Wholesale prices, which are influential in setting the overall



## NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 19

1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$	1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$	1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$	1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$	1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$	1976 - Stocks and Divs in \$
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4
100 1/4	100 1/8	100 1/4	100 1/8	100 1/4	100 1/8
100 1/8	100 1/16	100 1/8	100 1/16	100 1/8	100 1/16
100 1/16	100 1/32	100 1/16	100 1/32	100 1/16	100 1/32
100 1/32	100 1/64	100 1/32	100 1/64	100 1/32	100 1/64
100 1/64	100 1/128	100 1/64	100 1/128	100 1/64	100 1/128
100 1/128	100 1/256	100 1/128	100 1/256	100 1/128	100 1/256
100 1/256	100 1/512	100 1/256	100 1/512	100 1/256	100 1/512
100 1/512	100 1/1024	100 1/512	100 1/1024	100 1/512	100 1/1024
100 1/1024	100 1/2048	100 1/1024	100 1/2048	100 1/1024	100 1/2048
100 1/2048	100 1/4096	100 1/2048	100 1/4096	100 1/2048	100 1/4096
100 1/4096	100 1/8192	100 1/4096	100 1/8192	100 1/4096	100 1/8192
100 1/8192	100 1/16384	100 1/8192	100 1/16384	100 1/8192	100 1/16384
100 1/16384	100 1/32768	100 1/16384	100 1/32768	100 1/16384	100 1/32768
100 1/32768	100 1/65536	100 1/32768	100 1/65536	100 1/32768	100 1/65536
100 1/65536	100 1/131072	100 1/65536	100 1/131072	100 1/65536	100 1/131072
100 1/131072	100 1/262144	100 1/131072	100 1/262144	100 1/131072	100 1/262144
100 1/262144	100 1/524288	100 1/262144	100 1/524288	100 1/262144	100 1/524288
100 1/524288	100 1/1048576	100 1/524288	100 1/1048576	100 1/524288	100 1/1048576
100 1/1048576	100 1/2097152	100 1/1048576	100 1/2097152	100 1/1048576	100 1/2097152
100 1/2097152	100 1/4194304	100 1/2097152	100 1/4194304	100 1/2097152	100 1/4194304
100 1/4194304	100 1/8388608	100 1/4194304	100 1/8388608	100 1/4194304	100 1/8388608
100 1/8388608	100 1/16777216	100 1/8388608	100 1/16777216	100 1/8388608	100 1/16777216
100 1/16777216	100 1/33554432	100 1/16777216	100 1/33554432	100 1/16777216	100 1/33554432
100 1/33554432	100 1/67108864	100 1/33554432	100 1/67108864	100 1/33554432	100 1/67108864
100 1/67108864	100 1/134217728	100 1/67108864	100 1/134217728	100 1/67108864	100 1/134217728
100 1/134217728	100 1/268435456	100 1/134217728	100 1/268435456	100 1/134217728	100 1/268435456
100 1/268435456	100 1/536870912	100 1/268435456	100 1/536870912	100 1/268435456	100 1/536870912
100 1/536870912	100 1/1073741824	100 1/536870912	100 1/1073741824	100 1/536870912	100 1/1073741824
100 1/1073741824	100 1/2147483648	100 1/1073741824	100 1/2147483648	100 1/1073741824	100 1/2147483648
100 1/2147483648	100 1/4294967296	100 1/2147483648	100 1/4294967296	100 1/2147483648	100 1/4294967296
100 1/4294967296	100 1/8589934592	100 1/4294967296	100 1/8589934592	100 1/4294967296	100 1/8589934592
100 1/8589934592	100 1/17179869184	100 1/8589934592	100 1/17179869184	100 1/8589934592	100 1/17179869184
100 1/17179869184	100 1/34359738368	100 1/17179869184	100 1/34359738368	100 1/17179869184	100 1/34359738368
100 1/34359738368	100 1/68719476736	100 1/34359738368	100 1/68719476736	100 1/34359738368	100 1/68719476736
100 1/68719476736	100 1/137438953472	100 1/68719476736	100 1/137438953472	100 1/68719476736	100 1/137438953472
100 1/137438953472	100 1/274877906944	100 1/137438953472	100 1/274877906944	100 1/137438953472	100 1/274877906944
100 1/274877906944	100 1/549755813888	100 1/274877906944	100 1/549755813888	100 1/274877906944	100 1/549755813888
100 1/549755813888	100 1/1099511627776	100 1/549755813888	100 1/1099511627776	100 1/549755813888	100 1/1099511627776
100 1/1099511627776	100 1/2199023255552	100 1/1099511627776	100 1/2199023255552	100 1/1099511627776	100 1/2199023255552
100 1/2199023255552	100 1/4398046511104	100 1/2199023255552	100 1/4398046511104	100 1/2199023255552	100 1/4398046511104
100 1/4398046511104	100 1/8796093022208	100 1/4398046511104	100 1/8796093022208	100 1/4398046511104	100 1/8796093022208
100 1/8796093022208	100 1/17592186044416	100 1/8796093022208	100 1/17592186044416	100 1/8796093022208	100 1/17592186044416
100 1/17592186044416	100 1/35184372088832	100 1/17592186044416	100 1/35184372088832	100 1/17592186044416	100 1/35184372088832
100 1/35184372088832	100 1/70368744177664	100 1/35184372088832	100 1/70368744177664	100 1/35184372088832	100 1/70368744177664
100 1/70368744177664	100 1/140737488355328	100 1/70368744177664	100 1/140737488355328	100 1/70368744177664	100 1/140737488355328
100 1/140737488355328	100 1/281474976710656	100 1/140737488355328	100 1/281474976710656	100 1/140737488355328	100 1/281474976710656
100 1/281474976710656	100 1/562949953421312	100 1/281474976710656	100 1/562949953421312	100 1/281474976710656	100 1/562949953421312
100 1/562949953421312	100 1/1125899906842624	100 1/562949953421312	100 1/1125899906842624	100 1/562949953421312	100 1/1125899906842624
100 1/1125899906842624	100 1/2251799813685248	100 1/1125899906842624	100 1/2251799813685248	100 1/1125899906842624	100 1/2251799813685248
100 1/2251799813685248	100 1/4503599627370496	100 1/2251799813685248	100 1/4503599627370496	100 1/2251799813685248	100 1/4503599627370496
100 1/4503599627370496	100 1/9007199254740992	100 1/4503599627370496	100 1/9007199254740992	100 1/4503599627370496	100 1/9007199254740992
100 1/9007199254740992	100 1/18014398509481984	100 1/9007199254740992	100 1/18014398509481984	100 1/9007199254740992	100 1/18014398509481984
100 1/18014398509481984	100 1/36028797018963968	100 1/18014398509481984	100 1/36028797018963968	100 1/18014398509481984	100 1/36028797018963968
100 1/36028797018963968	100 1/72057594037927936	100 1/36028797018963968	100 1/72057594037927936	100 1/36028797018963968	100 1/72057594037927936
100 1/72057594037927936	100 1/144115188075855872	100 1/72057594037927936	100 1/144115188075855872	100 1/72057594037927936	100 1/144115188075855872
100 1/144115188075855872	100 1/288230376151711744	100 1/144115188075855872	100 1/288230376151711744	100 1/144115188075855872	100 1/288230376151711744
100 1/288230376151711744	100 1/576460752303423488	100 1/288230376151711744	100 1/576460752303423488	100 1/288230376151711744	100 1/576460752303423488
100 1/576460752303423488	100 1/1152921504606846976	100 1/576460752303423488	100 1/1152921504606846976	100 1/576460752303423488	100 1/1152921504606846976
100 1/1152921504606846976	100 1/2305843009213693952	100 1/1152921504606846976	100 1/2305843009213693952	100 1/1152921504606846976	100 1/2305843009213693952
100 1/2305843009213693952	100 1/4611686018427387904	100 1/2305843009213693952	100 1/4611686018427387904	100 1/2305843009213693952	100 1/4611686018427387904
100 1/4611686018427387904	100 1/9223372036854775808	100 1/4611686018427387904	100 1/9223372036854775808	100 1/4611686018427387904	100 1/9223372036854775808
100 1/9223372036854775808	100 1/18446744073709551616	100 1/9223372036854775808	100 1/18446744073709551616	100 1/9223372036854775808	100 1/18446744073709551616
100 1/18446744073709551616	100 1/36893488147419103232	100 1/18446744073709551616	100 1/36893488147419103232	100 1/18446744073709551616	100 1/36893488147419103232
100 1/36893488147419103232	100 1/73786976294838206464	100 1/36893488147419103232	100 1/73786976294838206464	100 1/36893488147419103232	100 1/73786976294838206464
100 1/73786976294838206464	100 1/147573952589676412928	100 1/73786976294838206464	100 1/147573952589676412928	100 1/73786976294838206464	100 1/147573952589676412928
100 1/147573952589676412928	100 1/295147905179352825856	100 1/147573952589676412928	100 1/295147905179352825856	100 1/147573952589676412928	100 1/295147905179352825856
100 1/295147905179352825856	100 1/590295810358705651712	100 1/295147905179352825856	100 1/590295810358705651712	100 1/295147905179352825856	100 1/590295810358705651712
100 1/590295810358705651712	100 1/1180591620717411303424	100 1/590295810358705651712	100 1/1180591620717411303424	100 1/590295810358705651712	100 1/1180591620717411303424
100 1/1180591620717411303424	100 1/2361183241434822606848	100 1/1180591620717411303424	100 1/2361183241434822606848	100 1/1180591620717411303424	100 1/2361183241434822606848
100 1/2361183241434822606848	100 1/4722366482869645213696	100 1/2361183241434822606848	100 1/4722366482869645213696	100 1/2361183241434822606848	100 1/4722366482869645213696
100 1/4722366482869645213696	100 1/9444732965739290427392	100 1/4722366482869645213696	100 1/9444732965739290427392	100 1/4722366482869645213696	100 1/9444732965739290427392
100 1/9444732965739290427392	100 1/18889465931478580854784	100 1/9444732965739290427392	100 1/18889465931478580854784	100 1/9444732965739290427392	100 1/18889465931478580854784
100 1/18889465931478580854784	100 1/37778931862957161709568	100 1/18889465931478580854784	100 1/37778931862957161709568	100 1/18889465931478580854784	100 1/37778931862957161709568
100 1/37778931862957161709568	100 1/75557863725914323419136	100 1/37778931862957161709568	100 1/75557863725914323419136	100 1/37778931862957161709568	100 1/75557863725914323419136
100 1/75557863725914323419136	100 1/151115727451828646838272	100 1/75557863725914323419136	100 1/151115727451828646838272	100 1/75557863725914323419136	100 1/151115727451828646838272
100 1/151115727451828646838272	100 1/302231454903657293676544	100 1/151115727451828646838272	100 1/302231454903657293676544	100 1/151115727451828646838272	100 1/302231454903657293676544
100 1/302231454903657293676544	100 1/604462909807314587393088	100 1/302231454903657293676544	100 1/604462909807314587393088	100 1/302231454903657293676544	100 1/604462909807314587393088
100 1/604462909807314587393088	100 1/1208925819614629174786176	100 1/604462909807314587393088	100 1/1208925819614629174786176	100 1/604462909807314587393088	100 1/1208925819614629174786176
100 1/1208925819614629174786176	100 1/2417851639229258349572352	100 1/1208925819614629174786176	100 1/2417851639229258349572352	100 1/1208925819614629174786176	100 1/2417851639229258349572352
100 1/2417851639229258349572352	100 1/4835703278458516699144704	100 1/2417851639229258349572352	100 1/4835703278458516699144704	100	







## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by  
WILL WENG

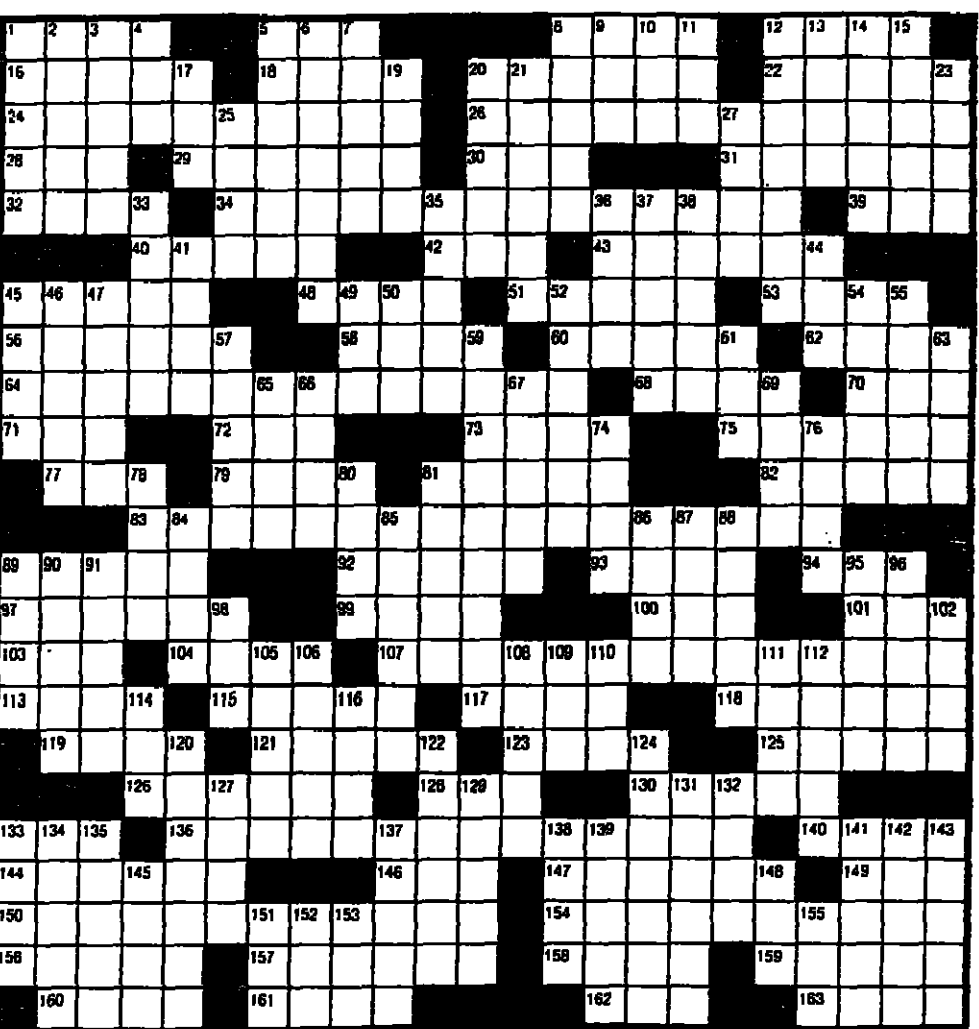
APPROPRIATE GROUPINGS—By Bert Kruse

ACROSS  
1 Oil country  
2 Kind of food  
3 Kind of food  
12 Bubbling sound  
15 Midland desert  
16 Traction  
18 Thought  
19 Battle land  
20 Soler man  
21 Group of  
22 Verifiers  
25 Overweight  
26 Group of  
28 Function  
29 Big  
30 (prevails easily)  
31 Marquis, for  
32 short  
33 Mass. resort  
34 British heroine  
35 Intellectual  
36 One's, in France  
37 U.S. electrical  
38 gashes  
39 King, in  
40 Port of  
41 Saw eye to eye  
42 Joint part  
43 Shade of green  
44 Glacial ridge  
45 vs  
46 Dull appliance  
48 Ascend  
49 Fisherman  
50 One a fishing  
51 stream  
52 Nicotine-using  
53 group  
54 Common Latin  
55 Abbr.  
56 Goddess of light  
57 — Marie  
58 Lacking candor  
59 P.L. nation  
60 Fruit, lowercase  
61 Pitching stat  
62 On track  
63 usually  
64 Larry or Kurt

DOWN  
1 Production  
2 component  
3 Fat Web  
4 Mrs. Mordred  
5 Latest: Prefix  
6 Carryover  
7 Native of a  
8 Black Sea city  
9 King of jury  
10 or four  
11 Keep on the  
12 trail of

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS  
1 OIL  
2 KIND  
3 KIND  
12 BUBBLING  
15 MIDLAND  
16 TRACTION  
18 THOUGHT  
19 BATTLE  
20 SOLER  
21 GROUP  
22 VERIFIERS  
25 OVERWEIGHT  
26 GROUP  
28 FUNCTION  
29 BIG  
30 (PREVALES)  
31 MARQUIS  
32 SHORT  
33 MASS  
34 BRITISH  
35 INTELLECTUAL  
36 ONE'S  
37 U.S.  
38 GASHES  
39 KING  
40 PORT  
41 SAW  
42 JOINT  
43 SHADE  
44 GLACIAL  
45 VS  
46 DULL  
48 ASCEND  
49 FISHERMAN  
50 ONE  
51 STREAM  
52 NICOTINE  
53 GROUP  
54 COMMON  
55 ABBR.  
56 GODDESS  
57 MARIE  
58 LACKING  
59 P.L.  
60 FRUIT  
61 PITCHING  
62 ON  
63 USUALLY  
64 LARRY



DOWN  
1 PRODUCTION  
2 COMPONENT  
3 FAT  
4 MRS.  
5 LATEST  
6 CARRYOVER  
7 NATIVE  
8 BLACK  
9 KING  
10 OR  
11 KEEP  
12 TRAIL

## WEATHER

	C	F	Cloud
ALBUQUERQUE	14	57	Clear
AMSTERDAM	9	48	Cloudy
ANKARA	15	59	Cloudy
ATHENS	17	63	Cloudy
BANGKOK	28	82	Cloudy
BELGRADE	4	39	Rain
BERLIN	4	39	Overcast
BRUSSELS	10	45	Overcast
BUDAPEST	9	48	Overcast
CASABLANCA	18	64	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Clear
COSTA MESA	16	61	Clear
DUBLIN	10	50	Overcast
EDINBURGH	5	41	Overcast
FLORENCE	11	52	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	39	Overcast
GENEVA	5	41	Cloudy
HELSINKI	2	36	Rain
ISTANBUL	16	61	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Clear
LISBON	8	46	Clear
LONDON	10	50	Variable
LOS ANGELES	15	59	Clear

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada  
at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

## BOOKS

## MARRY ME

A Romance

By John Updike. Knopf, 303 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

At a distance, one can make out what John Updike is up to in "Marry Me," the eighth novel and 20th book he has published in his prodigiously productive career. At a distance, one can discern that he has written a more or less psychologically realistic story, yet framed it in such a way that we aren't supposed to identify with the characters or take their problems too seriously.

The story concerns two suburban Connecticut couples, Jerry and Ruth Conant and Richard and Sally Mathias, each of whom has three young children. Jerry Conant and Sally Mathias are in the midst of a heated affair with each other—an affair of wily beach boys, secret trips to Washington and 10 a.m. telephone talks in the presence of the baby.

They would like to leave their respective partners but must cope with questions of loyalty, the children, God's punishment and the possibility that they only desire each other because of their mutual unavailability. Their passion is realistically played out, at least to the extent that Updike evokes, as only he can with his exact and graceful prose, precisely what it must be like to be caught in such an untenable yet compelling predicament.

Yet at the same time, he tries to push the reader away from this story, or rather he tries to pull the story away from his reader. He writes the novel "A Romance," as if to make light of its domestic storm and stress. He sets its time early in the Kennedy presidency, as if to say this happened long ago in quite another era. He assigns Jerry Conant the profession of cartoonist-animator, with the specific job, during the time of the story, of creating "a series of 30-second spots plugging freedom in underdeveloped countries"; he fills his descriptive passages with references to paintings and photographs, and he refuses to describe Jerry and Sally's infatuation with each other in anything but the most clichéd terms—all as if to remind us that this was a time of illusion when images mattered more than substance.

He even seems to denigrate the images that perhaps still ought to matter because the substances they reflect can never be known except through faith—the middle anxiety over death—that moves Jerry to see in Sally the possibility of temp. a paradise, or the Puritan sense of sin that interferes with his decision to commit himself to her. As Jerry himself says at one point, "Maybe our trouble is that we live in the twilight of the old morality, and there's just enough to torment us, and not enough to hold us in."

And just in case we have gotten too caught up in the realistic

predicament of the story, Updike has provided three different endings—one in which Jerry goes off with Sally to their dream-state of Wyoming; one in which he travels with his wife and children for a recuperative stay in the South of France and one in which he goes by himself to St. Croix and discovers in "the existence of this place . . . a dimension in which he did go, as was right . . . and stand, timid and exultant, above the downcast . . . of her gracious, sorrowing face, and say to Sally, 'Marry me.' It's as if Updike were saying, take your pick; it's all quaint and illusory, however it turns out.

The trouble, at least for this reader, is that it's never quite clear which of the three endings is the one Updike has chosen. One is deeply involved in the domestic drama, weighs too seriously the relative claims of familial responsibility and erotic passion, takes Updike too much at his incomparably seductive word. One worries about the children, even though, surprisingly, they are described as if they were merely objects (perhaps Updike has done so in order to even up the case for infidelity). One writes in sympathy for the betrayed, especially since they invariably behave as good generous sports (amazing how Updike retains the reader's sympathy for everyone involved in the story). One cheers when, during a confrontation scene between the two couples, Ruth Conant remarks: "If we all had to sweat for our food we wouldn't have time for this—this folly. We're all so spoiled we stink."

In short, I cared about these people in the 1960s and found their psychologically realistic problems altogether relevant to present times. So everything that Updike does to distance me from his story—from shrugging it off as a mere "romance" to indulging his tendency to write show-offy descriptive passages—came at me like so many slaps in the face.

Of course, it may be that I am hopelessly behind the times in taking the moral issues of "Marry Me" seriously. Or it may be that Updike has written a novel ahead of its times, and that in another decade or so its now undetectable ironies will come into relief and it will seem, like several other Updike novels, such as "The Centaur" and "The Farm," a better book than it first appeared. But for the time being at least, by taking the subjects of marital fidelity and the viability of the nuclear family, and treating them as if they were quaint anachronisms, Updike seems less to have ascended to a long-run perspective and more to have simply ducked important issues.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

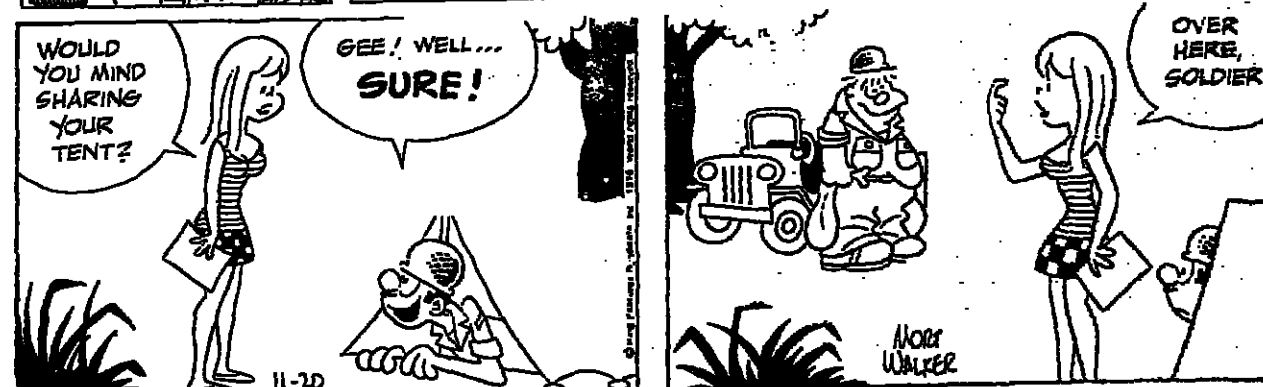
## PEANUTS



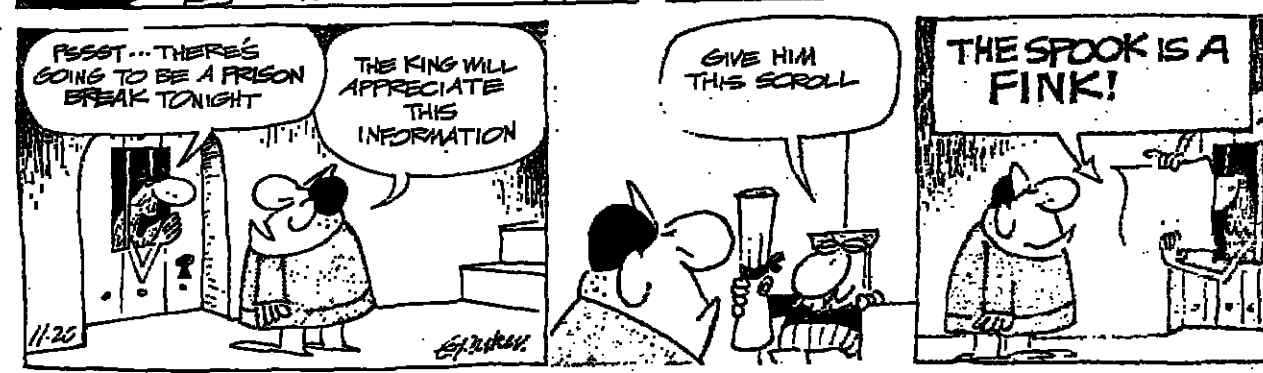
## B.C.



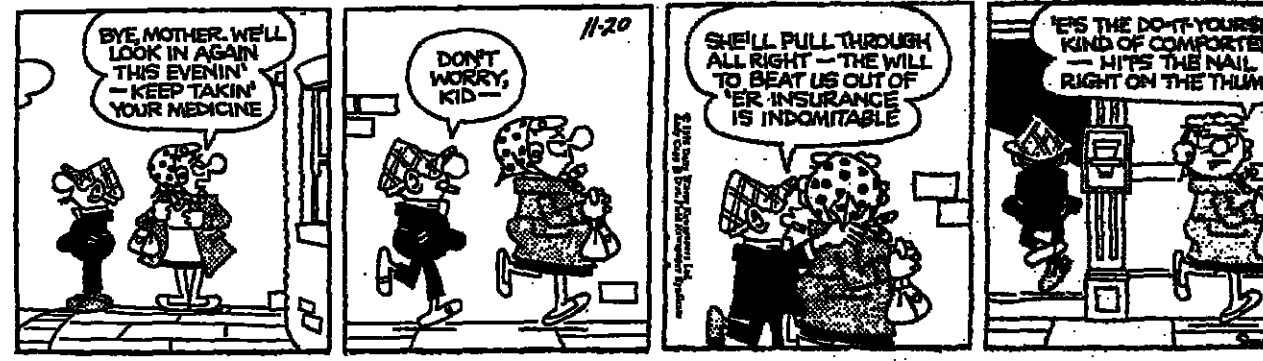
## B.E.E.T.L.E.



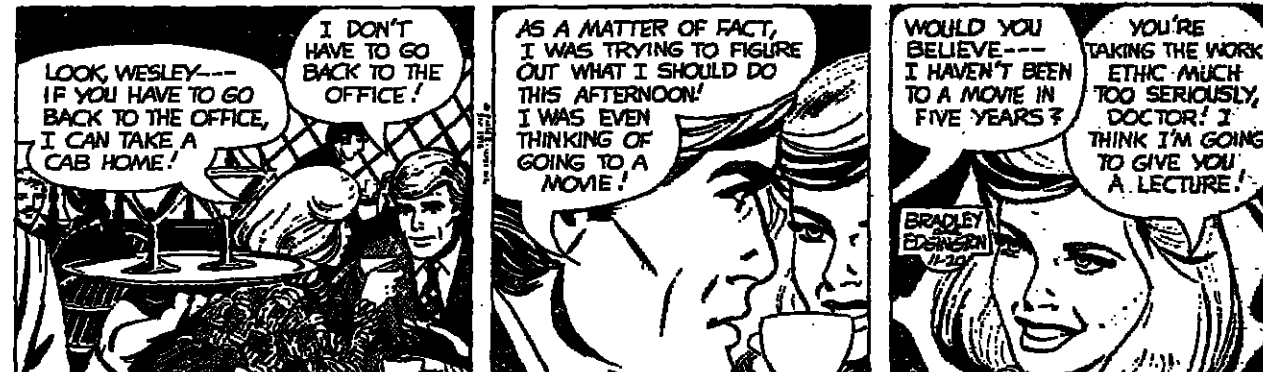
## W.I.Z.A.R.D.



## A.N.D.Y.



## R.E.X.



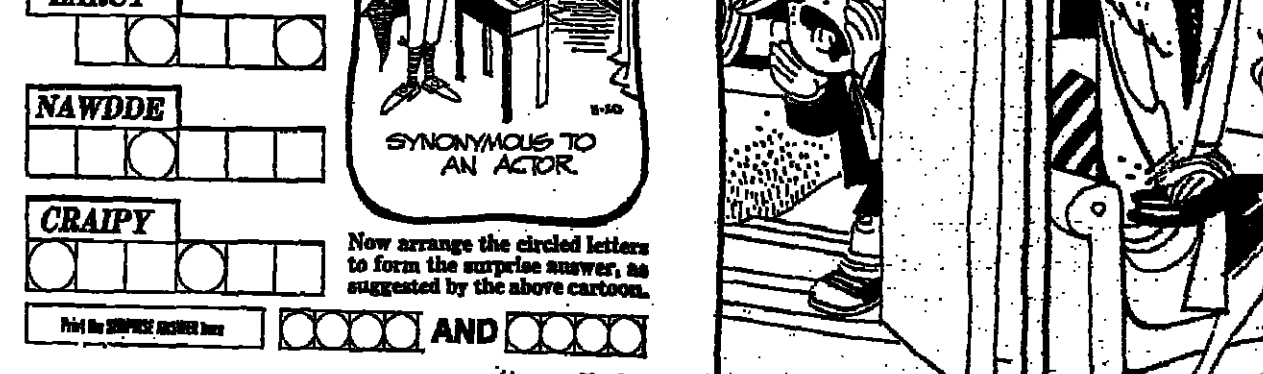
## R.I.P.



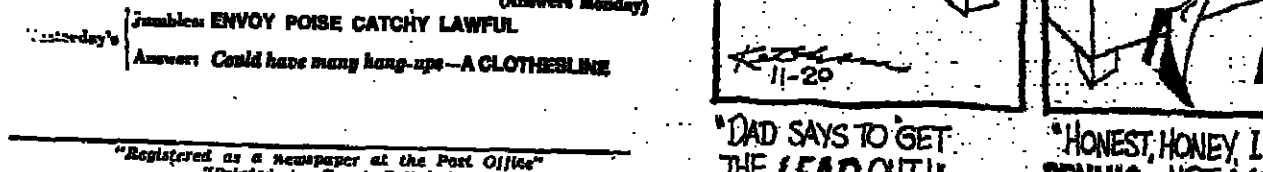
## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE



## JUMBLE





## Pro Football Weekend

## Rams Must Buck 49ers' Sacking 4

FRANCISCO, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams will be out to protect their past the San Francisco 49ers will be aiming to their future Sunday when the two teams meet in the NFC West battle for first place.

Rams are shooting for their fourth straight win and presently hold a slim half-point lead over the 49ers, with a 6-2-1 record. But those losses was a 10-0 setback at the 49ers.

San Francisco will look to its front four to the tempo of the contest just as it did in its game, when the unit of Tommy Hart, K. Hardman, Cleveland, Elam and Jimmy recorded 10 sacks.

49ers have recorded an NFC-high 44 sacks in the first 10 games of the season.

Following preview of the NFL weekend was by William N. Wallace of The New York Times.

## AMERICAN CONFERENCE

San Francisco (6-4-0) at Pittsburgh (6-4-0)—The Rams have lost five in a row. But they also have a chance to win with John Elway at quarterback and he will stay there. Terry Bradshaw

## NFL Leaders

NATIONAL CONFERENCE				
Team	W	L	T	Pts
San Francisco	6	2	1	72
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72
Los Angeles	6	2	1	72
San Diego	6	2	1	72
San Francisco	6	2	1	72
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72
Los Angeles	6	2	1	72
San Diego	6	2	1	72
San Francisco	6	2	1	72
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Diego	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1

AMERICAN CONFERENCE				
Team	W	L	T	Pts
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72
Baltimore	6	2	1	72
San Francisco	6	2	1	72
Los Angeles	6	2	1	72
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72
Baltimore	6	2	1	72
San Francisco	6	2	1	72
Los Angeles	6	2	1	72
Pittsburgh	6	2	1	72
Baltimore	6	2	1	72

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Passing (100 attempts)				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Receiving				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

Rushing				
Team	Yds	TD	Int	Pct
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1
San Francisco	1,171	12	1	72.1
Los Angeles	1,171	12	1	72.1
Pittsburgh	1,171	12	1	72.1
Baltimore	1,171	12	1	72.1

won't play, and so Mike Krucek is the Steelers quarterback. He throws just enough passes to discourage the 11-man line on defense. Favorite: Pittsburgh by 15.

New England (7-3-0) at Jets (3-7-0)—The Patriots' itchy management has already announced ticket plans for the playoffs, with prices raised to \$7, \$12 and \$15. Steve Nelson, kingpin of the defense, will not play and Sam Cunningham and Russ Francis, kingpins of the offense, probably will not. Favorite: New England by 10.

Cincinnati (6-2-0) at Kansas City (3-7-0)—The Bengals play the Steelers next, but any two victories in last four games puts them in the playoffs. The chiefs have lost all five home games and attendance is down. Ed Podolak, once one of the best, will start for the first time following a severe muscle pull. Favorite: Cincinnati by 11.

Cleveland (6-4-0) at Tampa Bay (6-10-0)—The Browns have won five of their last six games without



## Art Buchwald

## You All Spoken Here

WASHINGTON—I'm grateful to Roy Wilkins Jr. and David Lofstedt of the "Countdown Press" in Raleigh, N.C., who sent me two little books titled "You All Spoken Here," devoted to how common people speak in the South.



Buchwald

Nobody knows how many people from the Deep South Jimmy Carter will bring with him, but the dictionaries will be invaluable to help us know what they're talking about.

For example, if the Carters are throwing a dinner party at the White House and there is a discussion of the guest list, one of Mr. Carter's aides might say, "Be's too poor to paint and too proud to whitewash." They would be discussing, of course, a member of the Southern aristocracy.

If a Southern member of the staff says to you, "Don't get cross-legged," he is telling you not to get angry, or your wires crossed, or your signals mixed, or upset without knowing the situation.

There will be occasions when someone in the Carter entourage gets mad at a congressman or a senator. He may then tell the press, "He's three pickles shy of a barrel." This means he doesn't have all his marbles or "he's three bricks shy of a load," or "his traces ain't hooked up right."

If the same person says the congressman or senator is "passin' gas faster'n he can cap it," it means the person in question is a windbag.

A Cabinet officer may be in trouble with the president. If someone says he "trilled through," it means his sins have been forgiven and "he's ready for deep-dip baptism."

Despite a Carter administration there will always be sex scandals in Washington. A man caught in one will be known as a person who is "wild as a boar in a peach orchard," which means he is unrestrained in his sexual passion.

If the president has not seen

one of his appointees for a long time, he might ask him, "Did you clean well?" which is what someone in the Deep South asks a person in the spring that he hasn't laid eyes on since Christmas.

Since Mr. Carter has never been to Washington, he is not acquainted with too many members of the establishment. He might be asked, for example, if he knew Clark Clifford. The president could reply, "We've howled but we ain't shook," which would mean that the president knows the name but was never introduced.

Some presidential appointments may get more power than others. In this case, the person in question will be referred to in the administration as a "big dog in the most house."

If you are invited to the White House for dinner you can tell your friends, "Last night I ate the president's salt." The worst thing is to "eat another man's salt" and then knock him in the public. If word gets out that you did, it could make the president angry, and his press secretary might say, "The president is as mad as a rooster in an empty henhouse."

If you apologized publicly, that "would put spit on the apple" and end the argument.

Suppose the secretary of state is confused about a diplomatic problem. The White House aides might leak the fact that the secretary is "like a rubber-nosed woodpecker in a petrified forest." When someone comes back from a trip overseas and brags about it, he will be known as "journey proud."

If he lies to the president they will say of him, "His mouth ain't no prayer book."

If he failed to give the president the information he wanted, a White House aide might say, "He never said pea turkey" or "We got what the bear grabbed."

How will you know if Mr. Carter is angry? If he ever says, "That takes the rag off the bush," Brezhnev better watch out, because the lowest thing someone can do in the Deep South is steal someone's washing that he left on a bush to dry.

## A U.S. Actor and the TV-Stage Tug-of-War

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES (NYT).—The set is a brightly colored Harlem nightclub, simulated on a sound stage at Paramount Studios here, and bearded David Birney, portraying the former New York police detective Frank Serpico, has just negotiated to buy weapons from an underworld arms merchant.

There is a pause in the shooting and the actor resumes a conversation with a visitor, pursuing a thought that had occurred to him during the filming.

"I just saw a friend of mine from New York, and he said: 'Here I am, I've spent 35 years on the stage, I'm 60 years old, and I don't have anything to show for it except a five-inch pile of clippings.'"

The comment reflected the ambiguity and conflicts that inhabit the thoughts of Birney these days. At 35, he has spent much of his adult life pursuing to succeed as a stage actor and part of it beginning to fulfill this fantasy, as a member of the New York Shakespeare Festival and Lincoln Center Repertory Theater, and in a widely praised portrayal of Romeo at the American Shakespeare Theater in Stratford, Conn.

Now, he is in Hollywood working 12-hour days, starring in a cops-and-robbers weekend television series—and missing New York.

## A Product

It's an old theme—the artist from the East who is seduced by the money of Hollywood. But Birney comes across as a thoughtful pragmatist who says he is a product of his generation, who admits that he likes the money here, insists that he is striving for quality in "Serpico," and who insists that he will return to the stage—while wondering at the same time to what extent he will actually go back to his original career track.

"The stage is where I began; it's what I wanted to be; and a lot of promises I made to myself have to do with that work," he said, adding: "But, you know, this is America. Television and films are obviously significant. I guess what I find sad about it, if you think back over the careers of some of our best actors, very few of them go back; (George C. Scott has done it; Jonny Voight is trying to do it. But not many do.)"

In many ways, he said he thought it was a "cheap shot" for journalists and critics to deplore actors who go into television. "The experience of trying to put together a career doing things that you love, that you really care about, is very complicated," he said, "and that subject is worth about a five-page piece to really go into it."

"It's no accident that some of our best actors, best minds, best writers, best people are out here working in this business; one, because they can contact large numbers of people; and second, because the problems are great, great in New York," he said.

## Tinsmith

"A Canadian actress that I worked with doing a couple of plays said that being a stage actor in this country is like being a tinsmith. It's like a past art that nobody is terribly interested in anymore. The action, and the money, to be fair, is here."

And, despite what he described as serious obstacles—technical pressures, the need to compress a story into 48 minutes, commercial pressures—he feels that not all television is bad.

Conversely, said the actor, who attended Dartmouth and studied theater arts at the University of California here, "There's a lot of lightweight work being done in every medium, including the stage."

"Serpico" opened to mixed, but generally favorable, reviews, and among the people working on it, there appears to be a serious effort to give the program a realism and emphasis on character that they hope will lift it above the routine cops-and-robbers drama.

But the new NBC series has brutal competition and the company is concerned these days that their show may not have a chance to develop an audience before the network decides to cancel it. Only a portion of the exterior scenes are photographed in New York. Interior scenes and some exteriors are filmed here to cut costs. A former New York plainclothesman has been retained as a technical adviser. And despite the theme of the series, Emmet Lavery Jr., the producer, said that New York police authorities have cooperated during the filming of the sequences in the city.

## Investigation

Neither Birney nor Lavery has met Serpico, the detective who in 1970 exposed widespread graft and corruption within the New York Police Department. His revelations triggered an investigation, a book and a movie in which Al Pacino played the role now held by Birney.

Birney has ranked some feelings among the people working on the series for supposedly being a "perfectionist." In some cases and for showing impatience with story lines that he thought were not realistic and put too much emphasis on action and not enough on character development. He also has said the series should depict, not play down, the police corruption that Serpico had pursued.

"I think we owe a debt on this series," he said. "The debt I'm speaking of is not to the real Frank Serpico, but to the idea, the myth of Frank Serpico. I don't know what the facts were; I don't know if anybody does at this point; the truth is blended into myth."

"What I think we owe a debt to is a kind of romantic idea—of a man who believed so strongly in what the police were, the idea that you can pick up a phone and make a call and two guys in a car who don't know what to expect when they get there will drive up in a few minutes," Birney continued.

## Bad Guys

"There are really good guys who are trying to do the job; it's extraordinary. And the betrayal of that fact is that there are bad guys who don't try to do the job. I think it's a mistake to ignore the fact that some cops are on the take."

Birney said he has been having some informal discussions about doing a play in New York next spring, but for now his goal was to attempt to keep the quality of "Serpico" as high as possible, given the constraints of a weekly television series.

Birney is married to Meredith Baxter, whom he met after they co-starred on "Bridget Loves Bernie," a television series. She is also doing television work here. They own a home in the Santa Monica mountains.

When it came up that the house had a swimming pool, Birney seemed uncomfortable with the symbolism of the swimming pool in Hollywood. "I'd just as soon fill it in," he said. "It's another part of this L.A.-New York thing. The truth is, I'd rather live in Connecticut, but it just happens that my wife and I both work near Santa Monica."

## PEOPLE: Case of the Disappearing Apartment

Today's study in sociology comes from Le Monde: Mr. M. is a night taxi driver in Paris who sleeps during the day. One day recently, he was asleep in his apartment when Thierry Hanoune, a court's bailiff, arrived with a police officer, a locksmith and several movers to evict a woman who lives alone with her four children and had not paid the rent. Knocking on the door and receiving no reply, the locksmith removed the door and, under the eyes of the officer, the movers took out all the furniture, dishes, personal objects, odds and ends, in the apartment, marking everything with large red crayons. Having emptied it the gentlemen withdrew, clacking the door behind them. Only then did they realize that the number on the door was wrong, that they had not emptied the woman's apartment, but Mr. M.'s. As the locksmith had already left, the bailiff had the movers break the door down to return Mr. M.'s belongings. This noise woke up Mr. M., who is an unusually sound sleeper, and he was astonished to find that his apartment was empty. The story came to light because Mr. M. sued. He has so far received nothing, however, because everything was legal. Including eviction of the woman with four children.



Cindy Breakenshaw

The winner of the 1976 Double-speak Award conferred by the National Council of Teachers of English is the U.S. State Department, New York's Senator-elect Daniel Moynihan is the runner-up. The State Department was singled out as a result of its announcement that it would appoint a consumer affairs coordinator. The coordinator would "review existing mechanisms of consumer input, thrust and output, and seek ways of improving these linkages via the 'consumer communication channel'." The teachers also liked Moynihan's statement on "Face the Nation," after his resignation as the chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations. "I would consider it dishonorable to leave this post and run for any office, and I hope it would be understood that I do, the people, the voters to whom I would present myself in such circumstances, would consider me as having said in ad-

vance that I am a man of personal honor in haste. This year's Miss World Breakenshaw, 23, of New York is variously described as "petite" (she is 5'1.2"), "brown-haired" (she is blonde), "lovely" (she is skinned beauty with a few freckles and a nose), "a goddess" (she said all the expected men she was crowned "Thank you, I hate my hair, they are too big").

Giuseppe Tucci, 82, a scholar and archaeologist named winner of the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding. India's highest honor for foreign nationals in New Delhi, his works have often been given ancient history or brought ancient artifacts which contemporary relevance. Tucci's annual award, named India's first prize, must rise a cash prize of \$12,000.

Actor Gene Hackman, Wellington Hospital in New York, where he was flown from where he had been filming scenes for a film, last reportedly after falling horse.

—SAMUEL JOHNSON

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, NOV. 20, 1976  
FRODO BAGGINS, JR. (NY) 253-7576  
FRODO BAGGINS, JR. (NY) 253-7576

MESSAGES, NOV. 19, 1976  
BESSIE (NY) 253-7576  
BESSIE (NY) 253-7576

The above are coded messages from home for subscribers to the "America Calling" service. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

PARIS BIFURCATED. READ THE GUIDE TO SEXY PARIS ON SALE NOW.

## BORDEAUX CHATEAUX WINES

"Grand cru" chateau in the heart of the Bordeaux wine region. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## FEMALE MODELS

For your special needs, a lively group of ladies. U.S. info, background music by top jazz artists. Paris: 786.72.72.

## PERSONALS

MARGARET MARK LAFRANCE of New York, Germany and Peru. She has passed the Ohio Bar Examination. Congratulations.

## BOOKS

MICROCOMPUTER DESIGN, best seller in the field of microcomputers. In supply. Free literature. VICKIE IDEAS, INC., in Tel. 4, D-733 Alibon 4.

## EDUCATION

SEA PINES ABROAD American Overseas School in the Algarve, Portugal. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## SPANISH COURSES IN MALAGA

Spain. All areas, small groups, 4 hours daily, course commencing each month. Living in Spanish families or in a charming hotel. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## PIANO LESSONS

PIANO LESSONS. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE 1974 JAGUAR, E-type, V-12, 3500 km. left-hand drive, air-conditioned. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## AUTOMOBILES

1975 VOLVO SUPERBEETLE, U.S. spec, 19000 km. left-hand drive, air-conditioned. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

228 CASHIAR 1975, L.T. 1.6, 1000 km. left-hand drive, air-conditioned. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

228 CASHIAR 1975, L.T. 1.6, 1000 km. left-hand drive, air-conditioned. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

228 CASHIAR 1975, L.T. 1.6, 1000 km. left-hand drive, air-conditioned. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## TAX-FREE CARS

OPHEL & GM and other leading makes. Worldwide delivery. Registration & delivery from same day on. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. I. European makes. II. American makes. III. Japanese makes. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. VIA AIRFREIGHT AND SAVE. Free home delivery. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

HOMESHIP—WHY PAY MORE? Baggage shipping. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HOMESHIP—WHY PAY MORE? Baggage shipping. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HOMESHIP—WHY PAY MORE? Baggage shipping. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HOMESHIP—WHY PAY MORE? Baggage shipping. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## FOR SALE &amp; WANTED

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

MIRO: SELLING part of an original. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

## TENDER NOTICE

Republic of the Philippines Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System Manila Water Supply Project Contract No. DM-1

Republic of the Philippines Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System Manila Water Supply Project Contract No. DM-1

Republic of the Philippines Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System Manila Water Supply Project Contract No. DM-1

Republic of the Philippines Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System Manila Water Supply Project Contract No. DM-1

## HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: America Calling, Pomona, N.J. 07462.

HUNGARY 1976 More choice. For details: